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POEMS.



NEW POEMS.

BY

MATTHEW ARNOLD.



BOSTON: TICKNOR AND FIELDS. 1867. The lift Plev. E. G. G. G. Well. Pled. 18 May 1869.

AUTHOR'S EDITION.

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Though the Muse be gone away,

Though she move not earth to-day,

Souls, erewhile who caught her word,

Ah! still harp on what they heard.

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EMPEDOCLES ON ETNA.

A DRAMATIC POEM.

PERSONS.

EMPEDOCLES.

PAUSANIAS, a Physician.

CALLICLES, a young Harp-player.

The Scene of the Poem is on Mount Etna; at first in the forest region, afterwards on the summit of the mountain.

EMPEDOCLES ON ETNA.1

ACT I. SCENE I.

A Pass in the forest region of Etna. Morning.

CALLICLES.

(Alone, resting on a rock by the path.)

THE mules, I think, will not be here this hour.

They feel the cool wet turf under their feet
By the stream side, after the dusty lanes
In which they have toiled all night from Catana,
And scarcely will they budge a yard. O Pan!
How gracious is the mountain at this hour!
A thousand times have I been here alone
Or with the revellers from the mountain towns,
But never on so fair a morn;—the sun
Is shining on the brilliant mountain crests,
And on the highest pines; but further down
Here in the valley is in shade; the sward

Is dark, and on the stream the mist still hangs; One sees one's footprints crushed in the wet grass, One's breath curls in the air; and on these pines That climb from the stream's edge, the long gray tufts, Which the goats love, are jewelled thick with dew. Here will I stay till the slow litter comes. I have my harp too, — that is well. — Apollo! What mortal could be sick or sorry here? I know not in what mind Empedocles, Whose mules I followed, may be coming up, But if, as most men say, he is half mad With exile, and with brooding on his wrongs, Pausanias, his sage friend, who mounts with him, Could scarce have lighted on a lovelier cure. The mules must be below, far down. Their tinkling bells, mixed with the song of birds, Rise faintly to me, — now it stops! — Who's here? Pausanias! and on foot? alone?

PAUSANIAS.

And thou, then?

I left thee supping with Peisianax,
With thy head full of wine, and thy hair crowned,
Touching thy harp as the whim came on thee,

And praised and spoiled by master and by guests Almost as much as the new dancing-girl. Why hast thou followed us?

CALLICLES.

The night was hot,
And the feast past its prime; so we slipped out,
Some of us, to the portico to breathe; —
Peisianax, thou know'st, drinks late; — and then,
As I was lifting my soiled garland off,
I saw the mules and litter in the court,
And in the litter sat Empedocles;
Thou, too, wert with him. Straightway I sped home;
I saddled my white mule, and all night long
Through the cool, lovely country followed you,
Passed you a little since as morning dawned,
And have this hour sat by the torrent here,
Till the slow mules should climb in sight again.
And now?

PAUSANIAS.

And now, back to the town with speed!

Crouch in the wood first, till the mules have passed;

They do but halt, they will be here anon.

Thou must be viewless to Empedocles;

Save mine, he must not meet a human eye.

One of his moods is on him that thou know'st.

I think thou wouldst not yex him.

CALLICLES.

No, - and yet

I would fain stay and help thee tend him; once He knew me well, and would oft notice me. And still, I know not how, he draws me to him, And I could watch him with his proud sad face, His flowing locks and gold-encircled brow And kingly gait, forever; such a spell In his severe looks, such a majesty As drew of old the people after him, In Agrigentum and Olympia, When his star reigned, before his banishment, Is potent still on me in his decline. But, O Pausanias, he is changed of late! There is a settled trouble in his air Admits no momentary brightening now; And when he comes among his friends at feasts, 'T is as an orphan among prosperous boys. Thou know'st of old he loved this harp of mine. When first he sojourned with Peisianax;

He is now always moody, and I fear him. But I would serve him, soothe him, if I could, Dared one but try.

PAUSANIAS.

Thou wert a kind child ever.

He loves thee, but he must not see thee now. Thou hast indeed a rare touch on thy harp, He loves that in thee, too; there was a time (But that is passed) he would have paid thy strain With music to have drawn the stars from heaven. He has his harp and laurel with him still, But he has laid the use of music by, And all which might relax his settled gloom. Yet thou mayst try thy playing if thou wilt, But thou must keep unseen; follow us on, But at a distance; in these solitudes, In this clear mountain air, a voice will rise, Though from afar, distinctly; it may soothe him. Play when we halt, and, when the evening comes And I must leave him, (for his pleasure is To be left musing these soft nights alone In the high unfrequented mountain spots,) Then watch him, for he ranges swift and far,

Sometimes to Etna's top, and to the cone;
But hide thee in the rocks a great way down,
And try thy noblest strains, my Callicles,
With the sweet night to help thy harmony.
Thou wilt earn my thanks sure, and perhaps his.

CALLICLES.

More than a day and night, Pausanias,
Of this fair summer weather, on these hills,
Would I bestow to help Empedocles.
That needs no thanks; one is far better here
Than in the broiling city in these heats.
But tell me, how hast thou persuaded him
In this his present fierce, man-hating mood,
To bring thee out with him alone on Etna?

PAUSANIAS.

Thou hast heard all men speaking of Pantheia,
The woman who at Agrigentum lay
Thirty long days in a cold trance of death,
And whom Empedocles called back to life.
Thou art too young to note it, but his power
Swells with the swelling evil of this time,
And holds men mute to see where it will rise.

He could stay swift diseases in old days, Chain madmen by the music of his lyre, Cleanse to sweet airs the breath of poisonous streams. And in the mountain chinks inter the winds. This he could do of old; but now, since all Clouds and grows daily worse in Sicily, Since broils tear us in twain, since this new swarm Of sophists has got empire in our schools Where he was paramount, since he is banished, And lives a lonely man in triple gloom, He grasps the very reins of life and death. I asked him of Pantheia yesterday, When we were gathered with Peisianax, And he made answer, I should come at night On Etna here, and be alone with him, And he would tell me, as his old, tried friend, Who still was faithful, what might profit me; That is, the secret of this miracle.

CALLICLES.

Bah! Thou a doctor? Thou art superstitious. Simple Pausanias, 't was no miracle! Pantheia, for I know her kinsmen well, Was subject to these trances from a girl.

Empedocles would say so, did he deign; But he still lets the people, whom he scorns, Gape and cry wizard at him, if they list. But thou, thou art no company for him; Thou art as cross, as soured as himself. Thou hast some wrong from thine own citizens. And then thy friend is banished, and on that Straightway thou fallest to arraign the times. As if the sky was impious not to fall. The sophists are no enemies of his; I hear, Gorgias, their chief, speaks nobly of him. As of his gifted master and once friend. He is too scornful, too high-wrought, too bitter. 'T is not the times, 't is not the sophists vex him; There is some root of suffering in himself. Some secret and unfollowed vein of woe. Which makes the time look black and sad to him. Pester him not in this his sombre mood With questionings about an idle tale, But lead him through the lovely mountain paths. And keep his mind from preying on itself. And talk to him of things at hand and common, Not miracles; thou art a learned man, But credulous of fables as a girl.

PAUSANIAS.

And thou, a boy whose tongue outruns his knowledge,
And on whose lightness blame is thrown away.
Enough of this! I see the litter wind
Up by the torrent-side, under the pines.
I must rejoin Empedocles. Do thou
Crouch in the brushwood till the mules have passed;
Then play thy kind part well. Farewell till night!

SCENE II.

Noon. A Glen on the highest skirts of the woody region of Etna.

EMPEDOCLES. PAUSANIAS.

PAUSANIAS.

The noon is hot; when we have crossed the stream
We shall have left the woody tract, and come
Upon the open shoulder of the hill.
See how the giant spires of yellow bloom
Of the sun-loving gentian, in the heat,
Are shining on those naked slopes like flame!
Let us rest here; and now, Empedocles,
Pantheia's history.

[A harp note below is heard.

EMPEDOCLES.

Hark! what sound was that
Rose from below? If it were possible,
And we were not so far from human haunt,
I should have said that some one touched a harp.
Hark! there again!

PAUSANIAS.

'T is the boy Callicles,
The sweetest harp-player in Catana.
He is forever coming on these hills,
In summer, to all country festivals,
With a gay revelling band; he breaks from them
Sometimes, and wanders far among the glens.
But heed him not, he will not mount to us;
I spoke with him this morning. Once more, therefore,
Instruct me of Pantheia's story, Master,
As I have prayed thee.

EMPEDOCLES.

That? and to what end?

PAUSANIAS.

It is enough that all men speak of it.

But I will also say, that when the Gods Visit us as they do with sign and plague, To know those spells of time that stay their hand Were to live free from terror.

EMPEDOCLES.

Spells? Mistrust them.

Mind is the spell which governs earth and heaven.

Man has a mind with which to plan his safety;

Know that, and help thyself.

PAUSANIAS.

But thy own words?

"The wit and counsel of man was never clear,
Troubles confuse the little wit he has."

Mind is a light which the Gods mock us with,
To lead those false who trust it.

[The harp sounds again.

EMPEDOCLES.

Hist! once more!
Listen, Pausanias! — Ay, 't is Callicles!
I know those notes among a thousand. Hark!

CALLICLES.

(Sings unseen, from below.)

The track winds down to the clear stream To cross the sparkling shallows; there The cattle love to gather, on their way To the high mountain pastures, and to stay, Till the rough cow-herds drive them past, Knee-deep in the cool ford; for 't is the last Of all the woody, high, well-watered dells On Etna; and the beam Of noon is broken there by chestnut boughs Down its steep verdant sides; the air Is freshened by the leaping stream, which throws Eternal showers of spray on the mossed roots Of trees, and veins of turf, and long dark shoots Of ivy-plants, and fragrant hanging bells Of hyacinths, and on late anemonies, That muffle its wet banks; but glade, And stream, and sward, and chestnut-trees, End here; Etna beyond, in the broad glare Of the hot noon, without a shade, Slope behind slope, up to the peak, lies bare; The peak, round which the white clouds play.

In such a glen, on such a day, On Pelion, on the grassy ground, Chiron, the aged Centaur, lay, The young Achilles standing by. The Centaur taught him to explore The mountains; where the glens are dry. And the tired Centaurs come to rest, And where the soaking springs abound, And the straight ashes grow for spears, And where the hill-goats come to feed, And the sea-eagles build their nest. He showed him Phthia far away, And said: O boy, I taught this lore To Peleus, in long distant years! He told him of the Gods, the stars, The tides; — and then of mortal wars, And of the life which heroes lead Before they reach the Elysian place And rest in the immortal mead: And all the wisdom of his race.

The music below ceases, and EMPEDOCLES speaks, accompanying himself in a solemn manner on his harp.

The outspread world to span A cord the Gods first slung,

And then the soul of man

There, like a mirror, hung,

And bade the winds through space impel the gusty
toy.

Hither and and thither spins

The wind-borne mirroring soul,

A thousand glimpses wins,

And never sees a whole;

Looks once, and drives elsewhere, and leaves its last employ.

The Gods laugh in their sleeve
To watch man doubt and fear,
Who knows not what to believe
Since he sees nothing clear,
And dares stamp nothing false where he finds nothing
sure.

Is this, Pausanias, so?

And can our souls not strive,
But with the winds must go,
And hurry where they drive?

Is Fate indeed so strong, man's strength indeed so poor?

I will not judge! that man,

Howbeit, I judge as lost,

Whose mind allows a plan

Which would degrade it most;

And he treats doubt the best who tries to see least ill.

Be not, then, fear's blind slave!

Thou art my friend; to thee,

All knowledge that I have,

All skill I wield, are free;

Ask not the latest news of the last miracle,

Ask not what days and nights
In trance Pantheia lay,
But ask how thou such sights
Mayst see without dismay;
Ask what most helps when known, thou son of Anchitus!

What? hate, and awe, and shame
Fill thee to see our world;
Thou feelest thy soul's frame
Shaken and rudely hurled.
What? life and time go hard with thee too, as with us;

Thy citizens, 't is said,
Envy thee and oppress,
Thy goodness no men aid,
All strive to make it less;
Tyranny, pride, and lust fill Sicily's abodes;

Heaven is with earth at strife,
Signs make thy soul afraid,
The dead return to life,
Rivers are dried, winds stayed;
Scarce can one think in calm, so threatening are the
Gods;

And we feel, day and night,

The burden of ourselves.

Well, then, the wiser wight
In his own bosom delves,

And asks what ails him so, and gets what cure he can.

The sophist sneers: Fool, take
Thy pleasure, right or wrong!
The pious wail: Forsake
A world these sophists throng!
Be neither saint nor sophist-led, but be a man.

These hundred doctors try

To preach thee to their school.

We have the truth! they cry.

And yet their oracle,

Trumpet it as they will, is but the same as thine.

Once read thy own breast right,

And thou hast done with fears!

Man gets no other light,

Search he a thousand years.

Sink in thyself! there ask what ails thee, at that shrine!

What makes thee struggle and rave?

Why are men ill at ease?—

'T is that the lot they have

Fails their own will to please;

For man would make no murmuring, were his will obeyed.

And why is it, that still

Man with his lot thus fights? —

'T is that he makes his will

The measure of his rights,

And believes Nature outraged if his will's gainsaid.

Couldst thou, Pausanias, learn
How deep a fault is this!
Couldst thou but once discern
Thou hast no right to bliss,
No title from the Gods to welfare and repose;

Then thou wouldst look less mazed

Whene'er from bliss debarred,

Nor think the Gods were crazed

When thy own lot went hard.

But we are all the same,—the fools of our own woes!

For, from the first faint morn
Of life, the thirst for bliss
Deep in man's heart is born;
And, sceptic as he is,
He fails not to judge clear if this be quenched or no.

Nor is that thirst to blame!

Man errs not that he deems

His welfare his true aim,

He errs because he dreams

The world does but exist that welfare to bestow.

We mortals are no kings

For each of whom to sway

A new-made world upsprings

Meant merely for his play;

No, we are strangers here; the world is from of old.

In vain our pent wills fret,

And would the world subdue.

Limits we did not set

Condition all we do;

Born into life we are, and life must be our mould.

Born into life — man grows

Forth from his parents' stem,

And blends their bloods, as those

Of theirs are blent in them;

So each new man strikes root into a far fore-time.

Born into life, — we bring

A bias with us here,

And, when here, each new thing

Affects us we come near;

To tunes we did not call, our being must keep chime.

Born into life — in vain,
Opinions, those or these,
Unaltered to retain
The obstinate mind decrees;
Experience, like a sea, soaks all-effacing in.

Born into life — who lists

May what is false hold dear,

And for himself make mists

Through which to see less clear;

The world is what it is, for all our dust and din.

Born into life —'t is we,
And not the world, are new.
Our cry for bliss, our plea,
Others have urged it too;
Our wants have all been felt, our errors made before.

No eye could be too sound

To observe a world so vast,

No patience too profound

To sort what's here amassed;

How man may here best live, no care too great to explore.

But we — as some rude guest

Would change, where'er he roam,

The manners there professed

To those he brings from home —

We mark not the world's course, but would have it take ours.

The world's course proves the terms
On which man wins content;
Reason the proof confirms;
We spurn it, and invent
A false course for the world, and for ourselves, false powers.

Riches we wish to get,
Yet remain spendthrifts still;
We would have health, and yet
Still use our bodies ill;
Bafflers of our own prayers, from youth to life's last scenes.

We would have inward peace,
Yet will not look within;
We would have misery cease,
Yet will not cease from sin;
We want all pleasant ends, but will use no harsh means;

We do not what we ought,

What we ought not, we do,

And lean upon the thought

That chance will bring us through;

But our own acts, for good or ill, are mightier powers.

Yet, even when man forsakes
All sin, — is just, is pure,
Abandons all which makes
His welfare insecure,—
Other existences there are, that clash with ours.

Like us, the lightning fires
Love to have scope and play;
The stream, like us, desires
An unimpeded way;
Like us, the Libyan wind delights to roam at large.

Streams will not curb their pride
The just man not to entomb,
Nor lightnings go aside
To leave his virtues room;
Nor is that wind less rough which blows a good man's barge.

Nature, with equal mind,

Sees all her sons at play;

Sees man control the wind,

The wind sweep man away;

Allows the proudly-riding and the foundered bark.

And, lastly, though of ours

No weakness spoil our lot,

Though the non-human powers

Of Nature harm us not,

The ill-deeds of other men make often our life dark.

What were the wise man's plan?—
Through this sharp, toil-set life,
To fight as best he can,
And win what's won by strife.
But we an easier way to cheat our pains have found.

Scratched by a fall, with moans
As children of weak age
Lend life to the dumb stones
Whereon to vent their rage,
And bend their little fists, and rate the senseless
ground;

So, loath to suffer mute,

We, peopling the void air,

Make Gods to whom to impute

The ills we ought to bear;

With God and Fate to rail at, suffering easily.

Yet grant — as sense long missed
Things that are now perceived,
And much may still exist
Which is not yet believed —
Grant that the world were full of Gods we cannot see:

All things the world which fill
Of but one stuff are spun,
That we who rail are still,
With what we rail at, one;
One with the o'er-labored Power that through the
breadth and length

Of earth, and air, and sea,
In men, and plants, and stones,
Hath toil perpetually,
And struggles, pants, and moans;
Fain would do all things well, but sometimes fails in strength.

And patiently exact
This universal God
Alike to any act
Proceeds at any nod,
And quietly declaims the cursings of himself.

This is not what man hates,
Yet he can curse but this.
Harsh Gods and hostile Fates
Are dreams! this only is;
Is everywhere; sustains the wise, the foolish elf.

Nor only, in the intent
To attach blame elsewhere,
Do we at will invent
Stern Powers who make their care
To imbitter human life, malignant Deities;

But, next, we would reverse

The scheme ourselves have spun,
And what we made to curse

We now would lean upon,
And feign kind Gods who perfect what man vainly tries.

Look, the world tempts our eye,
And we would know it all!
We map the starry sky,
We mine this earthen ball,
We measure the sea-tides, we number the sea-sands;

We scrutinize the dates
Of long-past human things,
The bounds of effaced states,
The lines of deceased kings;
We search out dead men's words, and works of dead
men's hands;

We shut our eyes, and muse

How our own minds are made,

What springs of thought they use,

How rightened, how betrayed;

And spend our wit to name what most employ unnamed;

But still, as we proceed,
The mass swells more and more
Of volumes yet to read,
Of secrets yet to explore.

Our hair grows gray, our eyes are dimmed, our heat is tamed.

We rest our faculties,

And thus address the Gods:

"True science if there is,

It stays in your abodes;

Man's measures cannot mete the immeasurable All:

"You only can take in
The world's immense design,
Our desperate search was sin,
Which henceforth we resign,
Sure only that your mind sees all things which befall!"

Fools! that in man's brief term
He cannot all things view,
Affords no ground to affirm
That there are Gods who do!
Nor does being weary prove that he has where to
rest!

Again: our youthful blood
Claims rapture as its right;
The world, a rolling flood
Of newness and delight,
Draws in the enamored gazer to its shining breast;

Pleasure to our hot grasp
Gives flowers after flowers,
With passionate warmth we clasp
Hand after hand in ours;
Nor do we soon perceive how fast our youth is spent.

At once our eyes grow clear;
We see in blank dismay
Year posting after year,
Sense after sense decay;
Our shivering heart is mined by secret discontent;

Yet still, in spite of truth,
In spite of hopes entombed,
That longing of our youth
Burns ever unconsumed,
Still hungrier for delight as delights grow more rare.

We pause; we hush our heart,
And then address the Gods:
"The world hath failed to impart
The joy our youth forebodes,
Failed to fill up the void which in our breasts we hear.

"Changeful till now, we still
Looked on to something new;
Let us, with changeless will,
Henceforth look on to you,
To find with you the joy we in vain here require!"

Fools! that so often here
Happiness mocked our prayer,
I think, might make us fear
A like event elsewhere!
Make us, not fly to dreams, but moderate desire!

And yet, for those who know
Themselves, who wisely take
Their way through life, and bow
To what they cannot break,
Why should I say that life need yield but moderate
bliss?

Shall we, with temper spoiled,
Health sapped by living ill,
And judgment all embroiled
By sadness and self-will,
Shall we judge what for man is not true bliss or is?

Is it so small a thing

To have enjoyed the sun,

To have lived light in the spring,

To have loved, to have thought, to have done;

To have advanced true friends, and beat down baffling foes;

That we must feign a bliss

Of doubtful future date,

And, while we dream on this,

Lose all our present state,

And relegate to worlds yet distant our repose?

Not much, I know, you prize

What pleasures may be had,

Who look on life with eyes

Estranged, like mine, and sad;

And yet the village churl feels the truth more than you,

Who's loath to leave this life
Which to him little yields;
His hard-tasked sunburnt wife,
His often-labored fields,
The boors with whom he talked, the country spots he knew.

But thou, because thou hear'st

Men scoff at Heaven and Fate,

Because the Gods thou fear'st

Fail to make blest thy state,

Tremblest, and wilt not dare to trust the joys there

are.

I say: Fear not! Life still
Leaves human effort scope.
But, since life teems with ill,
Nurse no extravagant hope;
Because thou must not dream, thou need'st not then
despair!

A long pause. At the end of it the notes of a harp below are again heard, and CALLICLES sings:—

Far, far from here,
The Adriatic breaks in a warm bay
Among the green Illyrian hills; and there
The sunshine in the happy glens is fair,
And by the sea, and in the brakes.
The grass is cool, the seaside air
Buoyant and fresh, the mountain flowers
As virginal and sweet as ours.

And there, they say, two bright and aged snakes,
Who once were Cadmus and Harmonia,
Bask in the glens or on the warm sea-shore,
In breathless quiet, after all their ills.
Nor do they see their country, nor the place
Where the Sphinx lived among the frowning hills,
Nor the unhappy palace of their race,
Nor Thebes, nor the Ismenus, any more.

There those two live, far in the Illyrian brakes. They had stayed long enough to see,
In Thebes, the billow of calamity
Over their own dear children rolled,
Curse upon curse, pang upon pang,
For years, they sitting helpless in their home,
A gray old man and woman; yet of old
The Gods had to their marriage come,
And at the banquet all the Muses sang.

Therefore they did not end their days
In sight of blood; but were rapt, far away,
To where the west wind plays,
And murmurs of the Adriatic come
To those untrodden mountain lawns; and there

Placed safely in changed forms, the Pair Wholly forget their first sad life, and home, And all that Theban woe, and stray Forever through the glens, placid and dumb.

EMPEDOCLES.

That was my harp-player again! — where is he? Down by the stream?

PAUSANIAS.

Yes, Master, in the wood.

EMPEDOCLES.

He ever loved the Theban story well!

But the day wears. Go now, Pausanias,

For I must be alone. Leave me one mule;

Take down with thee the rest to Catana.

And for young Callicles, thank him from me;

Tell him I never failed to love his lyre:

But he must follow me no more to-night.

PAUSANIAS.

Thou wilt return to-morrow to the city?

EMPEDOCLES.

Either to-morrow or some other day,
In the sure revolutions of the world,
Good friend, I shall revisit Catana.
I have seen many cities in my time
Till my eyes ache with the long spectacle,
And I shall doubtless see them all again;
Thou know'st me for a wanderer from of old.
Meanwhile, stay me not now. Farewell, Pausanias!

[He departs on his way up the mountain.

PAUSANIAS (alone).

I dare not urge him further; he must go.
But he is strangely wrought!—I will speed back
And bring Peisianax to him from the city;
His counsel could once soothe him. But, Apollo!
How his brow lightened as the music rose!
Callicles must wait here, and play to him;
I saw him through the chestnuts far below,
Just since, down at the stream.—Ho! Callicles!

[He descends, calling.

ACT II.

Evening. The Summit of Etna.

EMPEDOCLES.

Alone! -

On this charred, blackened, melancholy waste, Crowned by the awful peak, Etna's great mouth, Round which the sullen vapor rolls, — alone! Pausanias is far hence, and that is well, For I must henceforth speak no more with man. He has his lesson too, and that debt's paid; And the good, learned, friendly, quiet man May bravelier front his life, and in himself Find henceforth energy and heart; but I, The weary man, the banished citizen, — Whose banishment is not his greatest ill, Whose weariness no energy can reach, And for whose hurt courage is not the cure, — What should I do with life and living more?

No, thou art come too late, Empedocles!

And the world hath the day, and must break thee,

Not thou the world. With men thou canst not live, Their thoughts, their ways, their wishes, are not thine; And being lonely thou art miserable, For something has impaired thy spirit's strength, And dried its self-sufficing fount of joy. Thou canst not live with men nor with thyself — O sage! O sage! — Take then the one way left; And turn thee to the elements, thy friends, Thy well-tried friends, thy willing ministers, And say: Ye servants, hear Empedocles, Who asks this final service at your hands! Before the sophist brood hath overlaid The last spark of man's consciousness with words, — Ere quite the being of man, ere quite the world Be disarrayed of their divinity, -Before the soul lose all her solemn joys, And awe be dead, and hope impossible, And the soul's deep eternal night come on, — Receive me, hide me, quench me, take me home!

He advances to the edge of the crater. Smoke and fire break forth with a loud noise, and CALLICLES is heard below singing:—

The lyre's voice is lovely everywhere! In the court of Gods, in the city of men, And in the lonely rock-strewn mountain glen, In the still mountain air.

Only to Typho it sounds hatefully!

To Typho only, the rebel o'erthrown,

Through whose heart Etna drives her roots of stone,

To imbed them in the sea.

Wherefore dost thou groan so loud? Wherefore do thy nostrils flash, Through the dark night, suddenly, Typho, such red jets of flame? — Is thy tortured heart still proud? Is thy fire-scathed arm still rash? Still alert thy stone-crushed frame? Doth thy fierce soul still deplore The ancient rout by the Cilician hills, And that cursed treachery on the Mount of Gore? Do thy bloodshot eyes still see The fight that crowned thy ills, Thy last defeat in this Sicilian sea? Hast thou sworn, in thy sad lair, Where erst the strong sea-currents sucked thee down,

Never to cease to writhe, and try to sleep,
Letting the sea-stream wander through thy hair?
That thy groans, like thunder deep,
Begin to roll, and almost drown
The sweet notes, whose lulling spell
Gods and the race of mortals love so well,
When through thy caves thou hearest music swell?

But an awful pleasure bland Spreading o'er the Thunderer's face, When the sound climbs near his seat, The Olympian council sees; As he lets his lax right hand, Which the lightnings doth embrace, Sink upon his mighty knees. And the eagle, at the beck Of the appeasing gracious harmony, Droops all his sheeny, brown, deep-feathered neck, Nestling nearer to Jove's feet; While o'er his sovereign eye The curtains of the blue films slowly meet. And the white Olympus peaks Rosily brighten, and the soothed Gods smile At one another from their golden chairs,

And no one round the charmed circle speaks.

Only the loved Hebe bears

The cup about, whose draughts beguile

Pain and care, with a dark store

Of fresh-pulled violets wreathed and nodding o'er;

And her flushed feet glow on the marble floor.

EMPEDOCLES.

He fables, yet speaks truth!

The brave impetuous heart yields everywhere
To the subtle, contriving head;
Great qualities are trodden down,
And littleness united
Is become invincible.

These rumblings are not Typho's groans, I know!
These angry smoke-bursts
Are not the passionate breath
Of the mountain-crushed, tortured, intractable Titan
king!

But over all the world
What suffering is there not seen
Of plainness oppressed by cunning,
As the well-counselled Zeus oppressed

The self-helping son of earth!
What anguish of greatness
Railed and hunted from the world,
Because its simplicity rebukes
This envious, miserable age!

I am weary of it!—
Lie there, ye ensigns
Of my unloved pre-eminence
In an age like this!
Among a people of children,
Who thronged me in their cities,
Who worshipped me in their houses,
And asked, not wisdom,
But drugs to charm with,
But spells to mutter—
All the fool's-armory of magic!— Lie there,
My golden circlet!
My purple robe!

CALLICLES (from below).

As the sky-brightening south wind clears the day, And makes the massed clouds roll, The music of the lyre blows away The clouds that wrap the soul. O that Fate had let me see That triumph of the sweet, persuasive lyre! That famous, final victory When jealous Pan with Marsyas did conspire!

When, from far Parnassus' side, Young Apollo, all the pride Of the Phrygian flutes to tame, To the Phrygian highlands came! Where the long green reed-beds sway In the rippled waters gray Of that solitary lake Where Mæander's springs are born; Where the ridged pine-wooded roots Of Messogis westward break, Mounting westward, high and higher. There was held the famous strife: There the Phrygian brought his flutes, And Apollo brought his lyre; And, when now the westering sun Touched the hills, the strife was done. And the attentive Muses said: "Marsyas! thou art vanquished." Then Apollo's minister

Hanged upon a branching fir Marsyas, that unhappy Faun, And began to whet his knife. But the Mænads, who were there, Left their friend, and with robes flowing In the wind, and loose dark hair O'er their polished bosoms blowing. Each her ribboned tambourine Flinging on the mountain sod. With a lovely frightened mien Came about the youthful God. But he turned his beauteous face Haughtily another way, From the grassy sun-warmed place Where in proud repose he lay, With one arm over his head, Watching how the whetting sped.

But aloof, on the lake strand,
Did the young Olympus stand,
Weeping at his master's end;
For the Faun had been his friend.
For he taught him how to sing,
And he taught him flute-playing.

Many a morning had they gone To the glimmering mountain lakes, And had torn up by the roots The tall crested water reeds With long plumes, and soft brown seeds, And had carved them into flutes, Sitting on a tabled stone Where the shoreward ripple breaks. And he taught him how to please The red-snooded Phrygian girls, Whom the summer evening sees Flashing in the dance's whirls Underneath the starlit trees In the mountain villages. Therefore now Olympus stands, At his master's piteous cries Pressing fast with both his hands His white garment to his eyes, Not to see Apollo's scorn; Ah, poor Faun, poor Faun! ah, poor Faun!

EMPEDOCLES.

And lie thou there, My laurel bough! Scornful Apollo's ensign, lie thou there!
Though thou hast been my shade in the world's heat,—
Though I have loved thee, lived in honoring thee,—
Yet lie thou there,
My laurel bough!

I am weary of thee! I am weary of the solitude Where he who bears thee must abide! Of the rocks of Parnassus, Of the gorge of Delphi, Of the moonlit peaks, and the caves. Thou guardest them, Apollo! Over the grave of the slain Pytho. Though young, intolerably severe; Thou keepest aloof the profane, But the solitude oppresses thy votary! The jars of men reach him not in thy valley, ---But can life reach him? Thou fencest him from the multitude, -Who will fence him from himself? He hears nothing but the cry of the torrents And the beating of his own heart. The air is thin, the veins swell, -

The temples tighten and throb there,—
Air! air!

Take thy bough; set me free from my solitude! I have been enough alone!

Where shall thy votary fly then? back to men?—
But they will gladly welcome him once more,
And help him to unbend his too tense thought,
And rid him of the presence of himself,
And keep their friendly chatter at his ear,
And haunt him, till the absence from himself,
That other torment, grow unbearable;
And he will fly to solitude again,
And he will find its air too keen for him,
And so change back; and many thousand times
Be miserably bandied to and fro
Like a sea wave, betwixt the world and thee,
Thou young, implacable God! and only death
Shall cut his oscillations short, and so
Bring him to poise. There is no other way.

And yet what days were those, Parmenides!

When we were young, when we could number friends

In all the Italian cities like ourselves. When with elated hearts we joined your train, Ye Sun-born Virgins! on the road of truth.2 Then we could still enjoy, then neither thought Nor outward things were closed and dead to us, But we received the shock of mighty thoughts On simple minds with a pure natural joy: And if the sacred load oppressed our brain, We had the power to feel the pressure eased, The brow unbound, the thoughts flow free again, In the delightful commerce of the world. We had not lost our balance then, nor grown Thought's slaves, and dead to every natural joy! The smallest thing could give us pleasure then! The sports of the country people, A flute note from the woods. Sunset over the sea: Seed-time and harvest, The reapers in the corn, The vinedresser in his vineyard, The village-girl at her wheel!

Fulness of life and power of feeling, ye Are for the happy, for the souls at ease,

Who dwell on a firm basis of content! — But he who has outlived his prosperous days, But he whose youth fell on a different world From that on which his exiled age is thrown, Whose mind was fed on other food, was trained By other rules than are in vogue to-day, Whose habit of thought is fixed, who will not change, But in a world he loves not must subsist In ceaseless opposition, be the guard Of his own breast, fettered to what he guards, That the world win no mastery over him; Who has no friend, no fellow left, not one; Who has no minute's breathing space allowed To nurse his dwindling faculty of joy, -Joy and the outward world must die to him. As they are dead to me!

A long pause, during which EMPEDOCLES remains motionless, plunged in thought. The night deepens. He moves forward and gazes round him, and proceeds:—

And you, ye stars,
Who slowly begin to marshal,
As of old, in the fields of heaven,
Your distant, melancholy lines!

Have you, too, survived yourselves? Are you, too, what I fear to become? You, too, once lived! You too moved joyfully Among august companions In an older world, peopled by Gods, In a mightier order, The radiant, rejoicing, intelligent Sons of Heaven! But now you kindle Your lonely, cold-shining lights, Unwilling lingerers In the heavenly wilderness, For a younger, ignoble world; And renew, by necessity, Night after night, your courses, In echoing unneared silence, Above a race you know not. Uncaring and undelighted, Without friend and without home: Weary like us, though not Weary with our weariness.

No, no, ye stars! there is no death with you, No languor, no decay! Languor and death, They are with me, not you! ye are alive! Ye and the pure dark ether where ye ride Brilliant above me! And thou, fiery world, That sapp'st the vitals of this terrible mount Upon whose charred and quaking crust I stand. Thou, too, brimmest with life! - the sea of cloud That heaves its white and billowy vapors up To most this isle of ashes from the world, Lives! — and that other fainter sea, far down, O'er whose lit floor a road of moonbeams leads To Etna's Liparëan sister-fires And the long dusky line of Italy -That mild and luminous floor of waters lives, With held-in joy swelling its heart! - I only, Whose spring of hope is dried, whose spirit has failed, -I, who have not, like these, in solitude Maintained courage and force, and in myself Nursed an immortal vigor, - I alone Am dead to life and joy; therefore I read In all things my own deadness.

[A long silence. He continues: —

O that I could glow like this mountain!
O that my heart bounded with the swell of the sea!

O that my soul were full of light as the stars!
O that it broaded over the world like the air!

But no, this heart will glow no more! thou art A living man no more, Empedocles! Nothing but a devouring flame of thought,— But a naked, eternally restless mind!

[After a pause: -

To the elements it came from

Everything will return.

Our bodies to earth,

Our blood to water,

Heat to fire,

Breath to air.

They were well born, they will be well entombed!

But mind?

And we might gladly share the fruitful stir

Down in our mother earth's miraculous womb!

Well might it be

With what rolled of us in the stormy main!

We might have joy, blent with the all-bathing air,

Or with the nimble radiant life of fire!

But mind — but thought — If these have been the master part of us -Where will they find their parent element? What will receive them, who will call them home? But we shall still be in them, and they in us. And we shall be the strangers of the world, And they will be our lords, as they are now, And keep us prisoners of our consciousness, And never let us clasp and feel the All But through their forms, and modes, and stifling veils. And we shall be unsatisfied as now, And we shall feel the agony of thirst, The ineffable longing for the life of life Baffled forever; and still thought and mind Will hurry us with them on their homeless march, Over the unallied unopening earth, Over the unrecognizing sea; while air Will blow us fiercely back to sea and earth, And fire repel us from its living waves. And then we shall unwillingly return Back to this meadow of calamity, This uncongenial place, this human life; And in our individual human state Go through the sad probation all again,

To see if we will poise our life at last, To see if we will now at last be true To our own only true, deep-buried selves, Being one with which we are one with the whole world; Or whether we will once more fall away Into some bondage of the flesh or mind. Some slough of sense, or some fantastic maze Forged by the imperious lonely thinking-power. And each succeeding age in which we are born Will have more peril for us than the last; Will goad our senses with a sharper spur, Will fret our minds to an intenser play, Will make ourselves harder to be discerned. And we shall struggle awhile, gasp, and rebel; And we shall fly for refuge to past times, Their soul of unworn youth, their breath of greatness; And the reality will pluck us back, Knead us in its hot hand, and change our nature. And we shall feel our powers of effort flag. And rally them for one last fight, and fail; And we shall sink in the impossible strife, And be astray forever.

Slave of sense
I have in no wise been; but slave of thought?—

And who can say, I have been always free,
Lived ever in the light of my own soul?—
I cannot! I have lived in wrath and gloom,
Fierce, disputatious, ever at war with man,
Far from my own soul, far from warmth and light.
But I have not grown easy in these bonds,—
But I have not denied what bonds these were!
Yea, I take myself to witness,
That I have loved no darkness,
Sophisticated no truth,
Nursed no delusion,
Allowed no fear!

And therefore, O ye elements, I know—
Ye know it too—it hath been granted me
Not to die wholly, not to be all enslaved.
I feel it in this hour! The numbing cloud
Mounts off my soul; I feel it, I breathe free!

Is it but for a moment?

Ah! boil up, ye vapors!

Leap and roar, thou sea of fire!

My soul glows to meet you.

Ere it flag, ere the mists

Of despondency and gloom Rush over it again, Receive me! Save me!

[He plunges into the crater.

CALLICLES (from below).

Through the black, rushing smoke-bursts,
Thick breaks the red flame;
All Etna heaves flercely
Her forest-clothed frame.

Not here, O Apollo!

Are haunts meet for thee.

But where Helicon breaks down
In cliff to the sea,

Where the moon-silvered inlets Send far their light voice Up the still vale of Thisbe, O speed, and rejoice!

On the sward at the cliff-top Lie strewn the white flocks; On the cliffside the pigeons Roost deep in the rocks; In the moonlight the shepherds, Soft lulled by the rills, Lie wrapt in their blankets, Asleep on the hills.

— What forms are these coming So white through the gloom? What garments out-glistening The gold-flowered broom?

What sweet-breathing presence Out-perfumes the thyme? What voices enrapture The night's balmy prime?—

T is Apollo comes leading
His choir, the Nine.

— The leader is fairest,
But all are divine.

They are lost in the hollows! They stream up again! What seeks on this mountain The glorified train?—

They bathe on this mountain, In the spring by their road; Then on to Olympus, Their endless abode!

— Whose praise do they mention?

Of what is it told?—

What will be forever;

What was from of old.

First hymn they the Father Of all things; and then The rest of immortals, The action of men.

The day in his hotness, The strife with the palm; The night in her silence, The stars in their calm.

THYRSIS.

A MONODY, TO COMMEMORATE THE AUTHOR'S FRIEND,

ARTHUR HUGH CLOUGH.

WHO DIED AT FLORENCE, 1861.*

In the two Hinkseys nothing keeps the same;

The village-street its haunted mansion lacks,

And from the sign is gone Sibylla's name,

And from the roofs the twisted chimney stacks.

Are ye too changed, ye hills?

See, 't is no foot of unfamiliar men

To-night from Oxford up your pathway strays!

Here came I often, often, in old days;

Thyrsis and I; we still had Thyrsis then.

Runs it not here, the track by Childsworth Farm, Up past the wood, to where the elm-tree crowns

^{*} Throughout this Poem there is reference to another piece, "The Scholar-Gypsy," printed in the first volume of the author's Poems.

The hill behind whose ridge the sunset flames?

The Signal-Elm, that looks on Ilsley Downs,

The Vale, the three lone wears, the youthful

Thames?—

This winter-eve is warm,

Humid the air; leafless, yet soft as spring,

The tender purple spray on copse and briers;

And that sweet City with her dreaming spires

She needs not June for beauty's heightening.

Lovely all times she lies, lovely to-night.

Only, methinks, some loss of habit's power

Befalls me wandering through this upland dim.

Once passed I blindfold here, at any hour;

Now seldom come I, since I came with him.

That single elm-tree bright

Against the west — I miss it! is it gone?

We prized it dearly; while it stood, we said,

Our friend, the Scholar-Gypsy, was not dead;

While the tree lived, he in these fields lived on.

Too rare, too rare, grow now my visits here!

But once I knew each field, each flower, each stick;

And with the country-folk acquaintance made

By barn in threshing-time, by new-built rick.

Here, too, our shepherd-pipes we first assayed.

Ah me! this many a year

My pipe is lost, my shepherd's holiday!

Needs must I lose them, needs with heavy heart
Into the world and wave of men depart;

But Thyrsis of his own will went away.

It irked him to be here,—he could not rest.

He loved each simple joy the country yields,

He loved his mates; but yet he could not keep,

For that a shadow lowered on the fields,

Here with the shepherds and the silly sheep.

Some life of men unblest

He knew, which made him droop, and filled his head.

He went; his piping took a troubled sound

Of storms that rage outside our happy ground;

He could not wait their passing, he is dead!

So, some tempestuous morn in early June,
When the year's primal burst of bloom is o'er,
Before the roses and the longest day,—
When garden-walks, and all the grassy floor,
With blossoms, red and white, of fallen May,

And chestnut-flowers are strewn,—
So have I heard the cuckoo's parting cry,
From the wet field, through the vext garden-trees,
Come with the volleying rain and tossing breeze:
The bloom is gone, and with the bloom go I.

Too quick despairer, wherefore wilt thou go?
Soon will the high Midsummer pomps come on,
Soon will the musk carnations break and swell,
Soon shall we have gold-dusted snapdragon,
Sweet-William with its homely cottage-smell,
And stocks in fragrant blow;
Roses that down the alleys shine afar,
And open, jasmine-muffled lattices,
And groups under the dreaming garden-trees,
And the full moon, and the white evening-star.

He hearkens not! light comer, he is flown!

What matters it? next year he will return,

And we shall have him in the sweet spring-days,

With whitening hedges, and uncrumpling fern,

And blue-bells trembling by the forest-ways,

And scent of hay new-mown.

But Thyrsis never more we swains shall see!

See him come back, and cut a smoother reed,

And blow a strain the world at last shall heed —
For Time, not Corydon, hath conquered thee.

Alack, for Corydon no rival now!—
But when Sicilian shepherds lost a mate,
Some good survivor with his flute would go,
Piping a ditty sad for Bion's fate,
And cross the unpermitted ferry's flow,
And relax Pluto's brow,
And make leap up with joy the beauteous head
Of Proserpine, among whose crowned hair
Are flowers, first opened on Sicilian air,
And flute his friend, like Orpheus, from the dead.

O easy access to the hearer's grace

When Dorian shepherds sang to Proserpine!

For she herself had trod Sicilian fields,

She knew the Dorian water's gush divine,

She knew each lily white which Enna yields,

Each rose with blushing face;

She loved the Dorian pipe, the Dorian strain.

But ah! of our poor Thames she never heard!

Her foot the Cumnor cowslips never stirred!

And we should tease her with our plaint in vain.

Well! wind-dispersed and vain the words will be,
Yet, Thyrsis, let me give my grief its hour
In the old haunt, and find our tree-topped hill!
Who, if not I, for questing here hath power?
I know the wood which hides the daffodil,
I know the Fyfield tree,
I know what white, what purple fritillaries
The grassy harvest of the river-fields,
Above by Ensham, down by Sandford, yields,
And what sedged brooks are Thames's tributaries;

I know these slopes; who knows them if not I?—
But many a dingle on the loved hillside,
With thorns once studded, old, white-blossomed
trees,

Where thick the cowslips grew, and, far descried,

High towered the spikes of purple orchises,

Hath since our day put by

The coronals of that forgotten time.

Down each green bank hath gone the ploughboy's

team,

And only in the hidden brookside gleam Primroses, orphans of the flowery prime. Where is the girl, who, by the boatman's door,

Above the locks, above the boating throng,

Unmoored our skiff, when, through the Wytham

flats,

Red loosestrife and blond meadow-sweet among,
And darting swallows, and light water-gnats,
We tracked the shy Thames shore?
Where are the mowers, who, as the tiny swell
Of our boat passing heaved the river-grass,
Stood with suspended scythe to see us pass?—
They all are gone, and thou art gone as well.

Yes, thou art gone! and round me too the night
In ever-nearing circle weaves her shade.
I see her veil draw soft across the day,
I feel her slowly chilling breath invade
The cheek grown thin, the brown hair sprent with
gray;

I feel her finger light

Laid pausefully upon life's headlong train;

The foot less prompt to meet the morning dew,

The heart less bounding at emotion new,

And hope, once crushed, less quick to spring again.

And long the way appears, which seemed so short
To the unpractised eye of sanguine youth;
And high the mountain-tops, in cloudy air,
The mountain-tops where is the throne of Truth,
Tops in life's morning-sun so bright and bare!
Unbreachable the fort
Of the long-battered world uplifts its wall.
And strange and vain the earthly turmoil grows,

And near and real the charm of thy repose, And night as welcome as a friend would fall.

But hush! the upland hath a sudden loss
Of quiet. Look! adown the dusk hillside,
A troop of Oxford hunters going home,
As in old days, jovial and talking, ride!
From hunting with the Berkshire hounds they
come.—

Quick, let me fly, and cross

Into you farther field!—'T is done; and see,
Backed by the sunset, which doth glorify
The orange and pale violet evening sky,
Bare on its lonely ridge, the Tree! the Tree!

I take the omen! Eve lets down her veil,

The white fog creeps from bush to bush about,

The west unflushes, the high stars grow bright,

And in the scattered farms the lights come out.

I cannot reach the Signal-Tree to-night,

Yet, happy omen, hail!

Hear it from thy broad lucent Arno vale,

(For there thine earth-forgetting eyelids keep

The morningless and unawakening sleep

Under the flowery oleanders pale,)

Hear it, O Thyrsis, still our tree is there!

Ah, vain! These English fields, this upland dim,
These brambles pale with mist engarlanded,
That lone, sky-pointing tree, are not for him.
To a boon southern country he is fled,
And now in happier air,
Wandering with the great Mother's train divine,
(And purer or more subtle soul than thee,
I trow, the mighty Mother doth not see!)
Within a folding of the Apennine,

Thou hearest the immortal strains of old.

Putting his sickle to the perilous grain

In the hot cornfield of the Phrygian king,

For thee the Lityerses song again

Young Daphnis with his silver voice doth sing;

Sings his Sicilian fold,

His sheep, his hapless love, his blinded eyes;

And how a call celestial round him rang,

And heavenward from the fountain-brink he sprang,

And all the marvel of the golden skies.

There thou art gone, and me thou leavest here
Sole in these fields; yet will I not despair.

Despair I will not, while I yet descry
'Neath the soft canopy of English air

That lonely Tree against the western sky.

Still, still these slopes, 't is clear,
Our Gypsy-Scholar haunts, outliving thee!

Fields where soft sheep from cages pull the hay,
Woods with anemonies in flower till May,
Know him a wanderer still; then why not me?

A fugitive and gracious light he seeks,

Shy to illumine; and I seek it too.

This does not come with houses or with gold,

With place, with honor, and a flattering crew;

"T is not in the world's market bought and sold.

But the smooth-slipping weeks

Drop by, and leave its seeker still untired;

Out of the heed of mortals he is gone,

He wends unfollowed, he must house alone;

Yet on he fares, by his own heart inspired.

Thou too, O Thyrsis, on like quest wert bound,

Thou wanderedst with me for a little hour;

Men gave thee nothing, but this happy quest,

If men esteemed thee feeble, gave thee power,

If men procured thee trouble, gave thee rest.

And this rude Cumnor ground,

Its fir-topped Hurst, its farms, its quiet fields,

Here cam'st thou in thy jocund youthful time,

Here was thine height of strength, thy golden

prime;

And still the haunt beloved a virtue yields.

What though the music of thy rustic flute

Kept not for long its happy, country tone,

Lost it too soon, and learnt a stormy note

Of men contention-tost, of men who groan,

Which tasked thy pipe too sore, and tired thy

throat,—

It failed, and thou wast mute.

Yet hadst thou alway visions of our light,

And long with men of care thou couldst not stay,

And soon thy foot resumed its wandering way,

Left human haunt, and on alone till night.

Too rare, too rare, grow now my visits here!

'Mid city-noise, not, as with thee of yore,

Thyrsis, in reach of sheep-bells is my home!

Then through the great town's harsh, heart-wearying roar,

Let in thy voice a whisper often come, To chase fatigue and fear:

Why faintest thou? I wandered till I died.

Roam on! the light we sought is shining still.

Dost thou ask proof? Our Tree yet crowns the hill,

Our Scholar travels yet the loved hillside.

SAINT BRANDAN.

S AINT Brandan sails the northern main;
The brotherhoods of saints are glad.
He greets them once, he sails again.
So late!—such storms!—The Saint is mad!

He heard across the howling seas Chime convent bells on wintry nights, He saw on spray-swept Hebrides Twinkle the monastery lights;

But north, still north, Saint Brandan steered; And now no bells, no convents more! The hurtling Polar lights are neared, The sea without a human shore.

At last — (it was the Christmas night, Stars shone after a day of storm) — He sees float past an iceberg white, And on it — Christ! — a living form! That furtive mien, that scowling eye,
Of bair that red and tufted fell ——
It is — O, where shall Brandan fly? —
The traitor Judas, out of hell!

Palsied with terror Brandan sate;
The moon was bright, the iceberg near.
He hears a voice sigh humbly: "Wait!
By high permission I am here.

"One moment wait, thou holy man!
On earth my crime, my death, they knew;
My name is under all men's ban;
Ah, tell them of my respite too!

"Tell them, one blessed Christmas night—
(It was the first after I came,
Breathing self-murder, frenzy, spite,
To rue my guilt in endless flame)—

"I felt, as I in torment lay
'Mid the souls plagued by heavenly power,
An angel touch mine arm, and say:
Go hence, and cool thyself an hour!

- "'Ah, whence this mercy, Lord?' I said.
 The Leper recollect, said he,
 Who asked the passers-by for aid,
 In Joppa, and thy charity.
- "Then I remembered how I went, In Joppa, through the public street, One morn, when the sirocco spent Its storms of dust, with burning heat;
- "And in the street a Leper sate, Shivering with fever, naked, old; Sand raked his sores from heel to pate, The hot wind fevered him fivefold.
- "He gazed upon me as I passed,
 And murmured, Help me, or I die! —
 To the poor wretch my cloak I cast,
 Saw him look eased, and hurried by.
- "O Brandan, think what grace divine, What blessing must true goodness shower, If semblance of it faint, like mine, Hath such inestimable power!

"Well-fed, well-clothed, well-friended, I Did that chance act of good, that one! Then went my way to kill and lie, — Forgot my good as soon as done.

"That germ of kindness, in the womb Of mercy caught, did not expire; Outlives my guilt, outlives my doom, And friends me in the pit of fire.

"Once every year, when carols wake, On earth, the Christmas night's repose, Arising from the sinners' lake, I journey to these healing snows.

"I stanch with ice my burning breast, With silence balm my whirling brain. O Brandan! to this hour of rest, That Joppan leper's ease was pain!"

Tears started to Saint Brandan's eyes;
He bowed his head; he breathed a prayer.
When he looked up — tenantless lies
The iceberg in the frosty air!

SONNETS.

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A PICTURE AT NEWSTEAD.

WHAT made my heart, at Newstead, fullest swell?—

'T was not the thought of Byron, of his cry Stormily sweet, his Titan agony; It was the sight of that Lord Arundel

Who struck, in heat, the child he loved so well, And the child's reason flickered, and did die. Painted (he willed it) in the gallery They hang; the picture doth the story tell.

Behold the stern, mailed father, staff in hand! The little fair-haired son, with vacant gaze, Where no more lights of sense or knowledge are!

Methinks the woe which made that father stand Baring his dumb remorse to future days, Was woe than Byron's woe more tragic far.

RACHEL.

T.

In Paris all looked hot and like to fade.

Brown in the garden of the Tuileries,

Brown with September, drooped the chestnut-trees.

'T was dawn; a brougham rolled through the streets,

and made

Halt at the white and silent colonnade
Of the French Theatre. Worn with disease,
Rachel, with eyes no gazing can appease,
Sat in the brougham, and those blank walls surveyed.

She follows the gay world, whose swarms have fled To Switzerland, to Baden, to the Rhine. Why stops she by this empty play-house drear?

Ah, where the spirit its highest life hath led, All spots, matched with that spot, are less divine; And Rachel's Switzerland, her Rhine, is here!

RACHEL.

П.

NTO a lonely villa in a dell
Above the fragrant warm Provençal shore
The dying Rachel in a chair they bore
Up the steep pine-plumed paths of the Estrelle,

And laid her in a stately room, where fell
The shadow of a marble Muse of yore,—
The rose-crowned queen of legendary lore,
Polymnia,—full on her death-bed. 'T was well!

The fret and misery of our Northern towns, In this her life's last day, our poor, our pain, Our jangle of false wits, our climate's frowns,

Do for this radiant Greek-souled artist cease; Sole object of her dying eyes remain The beauty and the glorious art of Greece.

RACHEL.

III.

SPRUNG from the blood of Israel's scattered race,
At a mean inn in German Aarau born,
To forms from antique Greece and Rome uptorn,
Tricked out with a Parisian speech and face,

Imparting life renewed, old classic grace;
Then soothing with thy Christian strain forlorn,
À-Kempis! her departing soul outworn,
While by her bedside Hebrew rites have place;—

Ah! not the radiant spirit of Greece alone

She had, — one power, which made her breast its

home!

In her, like us, there clashed contending powers,

Germany, France, Christ, Moses, Athens, Rome! The strife, the mixture in her soul, are ours; Her genius and her glory are her own.

EAST LONDON.

'T WAS August, and the fierce sun overhead
Smote on the squalid streets of Bethnal Green,
And the pale weaver, through his windows seen
In Spitalfields, looked thrice-dispirited;

I met a preacher there I knew, and said,
"Ill and o'erworked, how fare you in this scene?"
"Bravely!" said he; "for I of late have been
Much cheered with thoughts of Christ, the living bread."

O human soul! as long as thou canst so Set up a mark of everlasting light, Above the howling senses' ebb and flow,

To cheer thee, and to right thee if thou roam, Not with lost toil thou laborest through the night! Thou mak'st the heaven thou hop'st indeed thy home.

WEST LONDON.

CROUCHED on the pavement close by Belgrave Square

A tramp I saw, ill, moody, and tongue-tied;

A babe was in her arms, and at her side

A girl; their clothes were rags, their feet were bare.

Some laboring men, whose work lay somewhere there, Passed opposite; she touched her girl, who hied Across, and begged, and came back satisfied.

The rich she had let pass with frozen stare.

Thought I: Above her state this spirit towers; She will not ask of aliens, but of friends, Of sharers in a common human fate.

She turns from that cold succor, which attends The unknown little from the unknowing great, And points us to a better time than ours.

ANTI-DESPERATION.

ONG fed on boundless hopes, O race of man, How angrily thou spurn'st all simpler fare! Christ, some one says, was human as we are; No judge eyes us from heaven, our sin to scan;

We live no more, when we have done our span.
"Well, then, for Christ," thou answerest, "who can care?

From sin, which heaven records not, why forbear? Live we like brutes our life without a plan!"

So answerest thou; but why not rather say:

"Hath man no second life? — Pitch this one high!
Sits there no judge in heaven, our sin to see? —

More strictly, then, the inward judge obey! Was Christ a man like us? — Ah! let us try If we then, too, can be such men as he!"

IMMORTALITY.

FOILED by our fellow-men, depressed, outworn,
We leave the brutal world to take its way,
And, Patience! in another life, we say,
The world shall be thrust down, and we upborne!

And will not, then, the immortal armies scorn The world's poor, routed leavings; or will they, Who failed under the heat of this life's day, Support the fervors of the heavenly morn?

No, no! the energy of life may be Kept on after the grave, but not begun; And he who flagged not in the earthly strife,

From strength to strength advancing,—only he, His soul well-knit, and all his battles won, Mounts, and that hardly, to eternal life.

WORLDLY PLACE.

RVEN in a palace, life may be led well!
So spoke the imperial sage, purest of men,
Marcus Aurelius. — But the stifling den
Of common life, where, crowded up pellmell,

Our freedom for a little bread we sell, And drudge under some foolish master's ken, Who rates us, if we peer outside our pen,— Matched with a palace, is not this a hell?

Even in a palace! On his truth sincere,
Who spoke these words, no shadow ever came;
And when my ill-schooled spirit is aflame

Some nobler, ampler stage of life to win, I'll stop, and say: "There were no succor here! The aids to noble life are all within."

THE DIVINITY.

"YES, write it in the rock!" Saint Bernard said,
"Grave it on brass with adamantine pen!
"T is God himself becomes apparent, when
God's wisdom and God's goodness are displayed,

For God of these his attributes is made."—
Well spake the impetuous Saint, and bore of men
The suffrage captive; now, not one in ten
Recalls the obscure opposer he outweighed.⁸

God's wisdom and God's goodness! — Ay, but fools Mis-define these till God knows them no more.

Wisdom and goodness, they are God! — what schools

Have yet so much as heard this simpler lore? This no Saint preaches, and this no Church rules; 'T is in the desert, now and heretofore.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD WITH THE KID.

E saves the sheep, the goats he doth not save!
So rang Tertullian's sentence, on the side
Of that unpitying Phrygian sect which cried:
"Him can no fount of fresh forgiveness lave,

"Who sins, once washed by the baptismal wave!" So spake the fierce Tertullian. But she sighed, The infant Church; of love she felt the tide Stream on her from her Lord's yet recent grave.

And then she smiled, and in the Catacombs, With eye suffused but heart inspired true, On those walls subterranean, where she hid

Her head in ignominy, death, and tombs, She her Good Shepherd's hasty image drew; And on his shoulders, not a lamb, a kid.

AUSTERITY OF POETRY.

THAT son of Italy who tried to blow,⁴
Ere Dante came, the trump of sacred song,
In his light youth amid a festal throng
Sat with his bride to see a public show.

Fair was the bride, and on her front did glow Youth like a star; and what to youth belong, Gay raiment, sparkling gauds, elation strong. A prop gave way! crash fell a platform! lo,

'Mid struggling sufferers, hurt to death, she lay!
Shuddering they drew her garments off, — and found
A robe of sackcloth next the smooth, white skin.

Such, poets, is your bride, the Muse! young, gay, Radiant, adorned outside; a hidden ground Of thought and of austerity within.

EAST AND WEST.

In the bare midst of Anglesey they show
Two springs which close by one another play,
And, "Thirteen hundred years agone," they say,
"Two saints met often where those waters flow.

"One came from Penmon, westward, and a glow Whitened his face from the sun's fronting ray. Eastward the other, from the dying day; And he with unsunned face did always go."

Seiriol the Bright, Kybi the Dark, men said. The Seër from the East was then in light, The Seër from the West was then in shade.

Ah! now 't is changed. In conquering sunshine bright The man of the bold West now comes arrayed; He of the mystic East is touched with night.

MONICA'S LAST PRAYER.

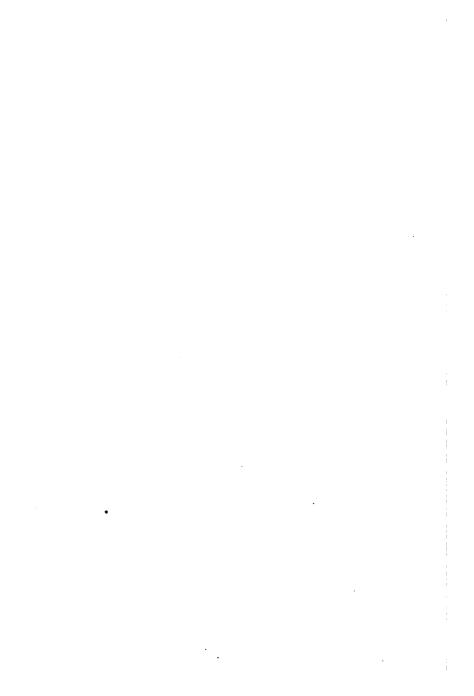
"Could thy grave at home, at Carthage, be!"— Care not for that, and lay me where I fall. Everywhere heard will be the judgment-call. But at God's altar, O, remember me!

Thus Monica, and died in Italy.
Yet fervent had her longing been, through all
Her course, for home at last, and burial
With her own husband, by the Libyan sea.

Had been; but at the end, to her pure soul All tie with all beside seemed vain and cheap, And union before God the only care.

Creeds pass, rites change, no altar standeth whole; Yet we her memory, as she prayed, will keep, Keep by this: Life in God, and union there!

POEMS.



CALAIS SANDS.

A THOUSAND knights have reined their steeds
To watch this line of sand-hills run,
Along the never silent Strait,
To Calais glittering in the sun.

To look toward Ardres' Golden Field Across this wide aerial plain, Which glows as if the Middle Age Were gorgeous upon earth again.

O that to share this famous scene
I saw, upon the open sand,
Thy lovely presence at my side,
Thy shawl, thy look, thy smile, thy hand!

How exquisite thy voice would come, My darling, on this lonely air! How sweetly would the fresh sea-breeze Shake loose some lock of soft brown hair! But now my glance but once hath roved O'er Calais and its famous plain; To England's cliffs my gaze is turned, O'er the blue Strait mine eyes I strain.

Thou comest! Yes, the vessel's cloud Hangs dark upon the rolling sea!—
O that you sea-bird's wings were mine,
To win one instant's glimpse of thee!

I must not spring to grasp thy hand, To woo thy smile, to seek thine eye; But I may stand far off, and gaze, And watch thee pass unconscious by,

And spell thy looks, and guess thy thoughts, Mixed with the idlers on the pier. — Ah, might I always rest unseen, So I might have thee always near!

To-morrow hurry through the fields
Of Flanders to the storied Rhine!
To-night those soft-fringed eyes shall close
Beneath one roof, my queen! with mine.

DOVER BEACH.

The tide is full, the moon lies fair
Upon the Straits; — on the French coast, the light
Gleams, and is gone; the cliffs of England stand,
Glimmering and vast, out in the tranquil bay.
Come to the window, sweet is the night air!
Only, from the long line of spray
Where the ebb meets the moon-blanched sand,
Listen! you hear the grating roar
Of pebbles which the waves suck back, and fling,
At their return, up the high strand,
Begin, and cease, and then again begin,
With tremulous cadence slow, and bring
The eternal note of sadness in.

Sophocles long ago
Heard it on the Ægean, and it brought
Into his mind the turbid ebb and flow
Of human misery; we
Find also in the sound a thought,
Hearing it by this distant northern sea.

The sea of faith
Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled;
But now I only hear
Its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar,
Retreating to the breath
Of the night-wind down the vast edges drear
And naked shingles of the world.

Ah, love, let us be true

To one another! for the world, which seems

To lie before us like a land of dreams,

So various, so beautiful, so new,

Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light,

Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain;

And we are here as on a darkling plain

Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight,

Where ignorant armies clash by night.

THE TERRACE AT BERNE.

TEN years!—and to my waking eye
Once more the roofs of Berne appear;
The rocky banks, the terrace high,
The stream,—and do I linger here?

The clouds are on the Oberland,
The Jungfrau snows look faint and far;
But bright are those green fields at hand,
And through those fields comes down the Aar,

And from the blue twin lakes it comes, Flows by the town, the churchyard fair, And 'neath the garden-walk it hums, The house,—and is my Marguerite there?

Ah, shall I see thee, while a flush
Of startled pleasure floods thy brow,
Quick through the oleanders brush,
And clap thy hands, and cry: 'Tis thou!

Or hast thou long since wandered back,
Daughter of France! to France, thy home;
And flitted down the flowery track
Where feet like thine too lightly come?

Doth riotous laughter now replace Thy smile, and rouge, with stony glare, Thy cheek's soft hue, and fluttering lace The kerchief that enwound thy hair?

Or is it over?—art thou dead?—
Dead?—and no warning shiver ran
Across my heart, to say thy thread
Of life was cut, and closed thy span!

Could from earth's ways that figure slight Be lost, and I not feel 't was so? Of that fresh voice the gay delight Fail from earth's air, and I not know?

Or shall I find thee still, but changed, But not the Marguerite of thy prime? With all thy being rearranged, Passed through the crucible of time; With spirit vanished, beauty waned, And hardly yet a glance, a tone, A gesture — anything — retained Of all that was my Marguerite's own?

I will not know! — for wherefore try

To things by mortal course that live

A shadowy durability

For which they were not meant, to give?

Like driftwood spars which meet and pass Upon the boundless ocean-plain, So on the sea of life, alas! Man nears man, meets, and leaves again.

I knew it when my life was young, I feel it still, now youth is o'er! The mists are on the mountains hung; And Marguerite I shall see no more.

STANZAS COMPOSED AT CARNAC.

MAY 6, 1859.

FAR on its rocky knoll descried
Saint Michael's chapel cuts the sky.
I climbed;—beneath me, bright and wide,
Lay the lone coast of Brittany.

Bright in the sunset, weird and still, It lay beside the Atlantic wave, As if the wizard Merlin's will Yet charmed it from his forest grave.

Behind me on their grassy sweep, Bearded with lichen, scrawled and gray, The giant stones of Carnac sleep, In the mild evening of the May.

No priestly stern procession now Streams through their rows of pillars eld; No victims bleed, no Druids bow; Sheep make the furze-grown aisles their fold. From bush to bush the cuckoo flies, The orchis red gleams everywhere; Gold broom with furze in blossom vies, The blue-bells perfume all the air.

And o'er the glistening, lonely land, Rise up, all round, the Christian spires. The church of Carnac, by the strand, Catches the westering sun's last fires.

And there across the watery way, See, low above the tide at flood, The sickle-sweep of Quiberon bay Whose beach once ran with loyal blood!

And beyond that, the Atlantic wide! — All round, no soul, no boat, no hail! But, on the horizon's verge descried, Hangs, touched with light, one snowy sail!

Ah, where is he, who should have come Where that far sail is passing now, Past the Loire's mouth, and by the foam Of Finistere's unquiet brow, Home, round into the English wave?—
He tarries where the Rock of Spain ⁵
Mediterranean waters lave;
He enters not the Atlantic main.

O, could he once have reached this air Freshened by plunging tides, by showers! Have felt this breath he loved, of fair Cool northern fields, and grass, and flowers!

He longed for it, — pressed on! — In vain.

At the Straits failed that spirit brave.

The South was parent of his pain,

The South is mistress of his grave.

A SOUTHERN NIGHT.

THE sandy spits, the shore-locked lakes,
Melt into open, moonlit sea;
The soft Mediterranean breaks
At my feet, free.

Dotting the fields of corn and vine

Like ghosts, and huge, gnarled olives stand;

Behind, that lovely mountain-line!

While by the strand

Cette, with its glistening houses white,
Curves with the curving beach away
To where the lighthouse beacons bright
Far in the bay.

Ah, such a night, so soft, so lone,
So moonlit, saw me once of yore
Wander unquiet, and my own
Vext heart deplore!

But now that trouble is forgot;

Thy memory, thy pain, to-night,

My brother! and thine early lot,

Possess me quite.

The murmur of this Midland deep
Is heard to-night around thy grave
There where Gibraltar's cannoned steep
O'erfrowns the wave.

For there, with bodily anguish keen,
With Indian heats at last fordone,
With public toil and private teen,
Thou sank'st, alone.

Slow to a stop, at morning gray,

I see the smoke-crowned vessel come;
Slow round her paddles dies away

The seething foam.

A boat is lowered from her side;
Ah, gently place him on the bench!
That spirit—if all have not yet died—
A breath might quench.

Is this the eye, the footstep fast,

The mien of youth we used to see,

Poor, gallant boy!—for such thou wast,

Still art, to me.

The limbs their wonted tasks refuse,

The eyes are glazed, thou canst not speak;

And whiter than thy white burnous

That wasted cheek!

Enough! The boat, with quiet shock,
Unto its haven coming nigh,
Touches, and on Gibraltar's rock
Lands thee, to die.

Ah me! Gibraltar's strand is far,
But farther yet across the brine
Thy dear wife's ashes buried are,
Remote from thine.

For there where Morning's sacred fount
Its golden rain on earth confers,
The snowy Himalayan Mount
O'ershadows hers.

Strange irony of Fate, alas,
Which for two jaded English saves,
When from their dusty life they pass,
Such peaceful graves!

In cities should we English lie,

Where cries are rising ever new,

And men's incessant stream goes by;

We who pursue

Our business with unslackening stride,
Traverse in troops, with care-filled breast,
The soft Mediterranean side,
The Nile, the East,

And see all sights from pole to pole,

And glance, and nod, and bustle by;

And never once possess our soul

Before we die.

Not by those hoary Indian hills,

Not by this gracious Midland sea

Whose floor to-night sweet moonshine fills,

Should our graves be!

Some sage, to whom the world was dead,
And men were specks, and life a play;
Who made the roots of trees his bed,
And once a day

With staff and gourd his way did bend
To villages and homes of man,
For food to keep him till he end
His mortal span,

And the pure goal of Being reach;
Gray-headed, wrinkled, clad in white,
Without companion, without speech,
By day and night

Pondering God's mysteries untold,
And tranquil as the glacier snows,—
He by those Indian mountains old
Might well repose!

Some gray crusading knight austere
Who bore Saint Louis company
Any came home hurt to death and here
Landed to die;

Some youthful troubadour whose tongue Filled Europe once with his love-pain, Who here outwearied sunk, and sung His dying strain;

Some girl who here from castle-bower,
With furtive step and cheek of flame,
'Twixt myrtle-hedges all in flower
By moonlight came

To meet her pirate-lover's ship,

And from the wave-kissed marble stair
Beckoned him on, with quivering lip

And unbound hair,

And lived some moons in happy trance,

Then learnt his death, and pined away,—
Such by these waters of romance
'T was meet to lay!

But you,—a grave for knight or sage, Romantic, solitary, still, O spent ones of a work-day age! Befits you ill. So sang I; but the midnight breeze

Down to the brimmed moon-charmed main

Comes softly through the olive-trees,

And checks my strain.

I think of her, whose gentle tongue
All plaint in her own cause controlled;
Of thee I think, my brother! young
In heart, high-souled;

That comely face, that clustered brow,
That cordial hand, that bearing free,
I see them still, I see them now,
Shall always see!

And what but gentleness untired,
And what but noble feeling warm,
Wherever shown, howe'er attired,
Is grace, is charm?

What else is all these waters are,
What else is steeped in lucid sheen,
What else is bright, what else is fair,
What else serene?

Mild o'er her grave, ye mountains, shine!

Gently by his, ye waters, glide!

To that in you which is divine

They were allied.

FRAGMENT OF CHORUS OF A DEJANEIRA.

O FRIVOLOUS mind of man,
Light ignorance, and hurrying, unsure thoughts,
Though man bewails you not,
How I bewail you!

Little in your prosperity

Do you seek counsel of the Gods.

Proud, ignorant, self-adored, you live alone.

In profound silence stern

Among their savage gorges and cold springs
Unvisited remain

The great oracular shrines.

Thither in your adversity

Do you betake yourselves for light,

But strangely misinterpret all you hear.

For you will not put on

New hearts with the inquirer's holy robe,

And purged, considerate minds.

112 FRAGMENT OF CHORUS OF A DEJANEIRA.

And him on whom, at the end
Of toil and dolor untold,
The Gods have said that repose
At last shall descend undisturbed,
Him you expect to behold
In an easy old age, in a happy home;
No end but this you praise.

But him, on whom, in the prime
Of life, with vigor undimmed,
With unspent mind, and a soul
Unworn, undebased, undecayed,
Mournfully grating, the gates
Of the city of death have forever closed,

Him, I count him, well-starred.

PALLADIUM.

SET where the upper streams of Simois flow
Was the Palladium, high 'mid rock and wood;
And Hector was in Ilium, far below,
And fought, and saw it not, but there it stood.

It stood; and sun and moonshine rained their light
On the pure columns of its glen-built hall.
Backward and forward rolled the waves of fight
Round Troy; but while this stood, Troy could not
fall.

So, in its lovely moonlight, lives the soul.

Mountains surround it, and sweet virgin air;

Cold plashing, past it, crystal waters roll;

We visit it by moments, ah! too rare.

Men will renew the battle in the plain

To-morrow; red with blood will Xanthus be;

Hector and Ajax will be there again;

Helen will come upon the wall to see.

Then we shall rust in shade, or shine in strife,
And fluctuate 'twixt blind hopes and blind despairs,
And fancy that we put forth all our life,
And never know how with the soul it fares.

Still doth the soul, from its lone fastness high, Upon our life a ruling effluence send; And when it fails, fight as we will, we die, And while it lasts, we cannot wholly end.

HUMAN LIFE.

WHAT mortal, when he saw,
Life's voyage done, his heavenly Friend,
Could ever yet dare tell him fearlessly:
"I have kept uninfringed my nature's law;
The inly-written chart thou gavest me
To guide me, I have steered by to the end?"

Ah! let us make no claim
On life's incognizable sea
To too exact a steering of our way!
Let us not fret and fear to miss our aim
If some fair coast has lured us to make stay,
Or some friend hailed us to keep company!

Ay, we would each fain drive
At random, and not steer by rule!
Weakness! and worse, weakness bestowed in vain!
Winds from our side the unsuiting consort rive,
We rush by coasts where we had lief remain;
Man cannot, though he would, live chance's fool.

No! as the foaming swathe
Of torn-up water, on the main,
Falls heavily away with long-drawn roar
On either side the black deep-furrowed path
Cut by an onward-laboring vessel's prore,
And never touches the ship-side again;

Even so we leave behind,
As, chartered by some unknown Powers,
We stem across the sea of life by night,
The joys which were not for our use designed,
The friends to whom we had no natural right,
The homes that were not destined to be ours.

EARLY DEATH AND FAME.

FOR him who must see many years,
I praise the life which slips away
Out of the light and mutely; which avoids
Fame, and her less fair followers, envy, strife,
Stupid detraction, jealousy, cabal,
Insincere praises; which descends
The quiet mossy track to age.

But, when immature death
Beckons too early the guest
From the half-tried banquet of life,
Young, in the bloom of his days;
Leaves no leisure to press,
Slow and surely, the sweets
Of a tranquil life in the shade;
Fuller for him be the hours!
Give him emotion, though pain!
Let him live, let him feel: I have lived!
Heap up his moments with life,
Triple his pulses with fame!

YOUTH AND CALM.

'IS death! and peace, indeed, is here, And ease from shame, and rest from fear. There's nothing can dismarble now The smoothness of that limpid brow. But is a calm like this, in truth, The crowning end of life and youth, And when this boon rewards the dead, Are all debts paid, has all been said? And is the heart of youth so light, Its step so firm, its eye so bright, Because on its hot brow there blows A wind of promise and repose From the far grave, to which it goes; Because it has the hope to come, One day, to harbor in the tomb? Ah no, the bliss youth dreams is one For daylight, for the cheerful sun, For feeling nerves and living breath, -Youth dreams a bliss on this side death!

It dreams a rest, if not more deep,
More grateful than this marble sleep.
It hears a voice within it tell:
Calm's not life's crown, though calm is well.
'T is all perhaps which man acquires,
But't is not what our youth desires.

YOUTH'S AGITATIONS.

WHEN I shall be divorced, some ten years hence,
From this poor present self which I am now;
When youth has done its tedious vain expense
Of passions that forever ebb and flow;
Shall I not joy youth's heats are left behind,
And breathe more happy in an even clime?
Ah no! for then I shall begin to find
A thousand virtues in this hated time.
Then I shall wish its agitations back,
And all its thwarting currents of desire;
Then I shall praise the heat which then I lack,
And call this hurrying fever, generous fire,
And sigh that one thing only has been lent
To youth and age in common, — discontent.

GROWING OLD.

WHAT is it to grow old?

Is it to lose the glory of the form,
The lustre of the eye?

Is it for beauty to forego her wreath?

Yes, but not this alone.

Is it to feel our strength—
Not our bloom only, but our strength—decay?
Is it to feel each limb
Grow stiffer, every function less exact,
Each nerve more weakly strung?

Yes, this, and more! but not,
Ah, 't is not what in youth we dreamed 't would be!
'T is not to have our life
Mellowed and softened as with sunset glow,
A golden day's decline!

'T is not to see the world

As from a height, with rapt prophetic eyes,
And heart profoundly stirred;
And weep, and feel the fulness of the past,
The years that are no more!

It is to spend long days

And not once feel that we were ever young.

It is to add, immured

In the hot prison of the present, month

To month with weary pain.

It is to suffer this,
And feel but half, and feebly, what we feel.
Deep in our hidden heart
Festers the dull remembrance of a change,
But no emotion,—none.

It is — last stage of all —
When we are frozen up within, and quite
The phantom of ourselves,
To hear the world applaud the hollow ghost
Which blamed the living man.

THE PROGRESS OF POESY.

A VARIATION.

YOUTH rambles on life's arid mount,
And strikes the rock, and finds the vein,
And brings the water from the fount,
The fount which shall not flow again.

The man mature with labor chops

For the bright stream a channel grand,

And sees not that the sacred drops

Ran off and vanished out of hand.

And then the old man totters nigh And feebly rakes among the stones. The mount is mute, the channel dry; And down he lays his weary bones.

A NAMELESS EPITAPH.

THIS sentence have I left behind:
An aching body, and a mind
Not wholly clear, nor wholly blind,
Too keen to rest, too weak to find,
That travails sore, and brings forth wind,
Are God's worst portion to mankind.

Another.

Ask not my name, O friend!

That Being only, which hath known each man
From the beginning, can
Remember each unto the end.

THE LAST WORD.

CREEP into thy narrow bed,
Creep, and let no more be said!
Vain thy onset! all stands fast;
Thou thyself must break at last.

Let the long contention cease!
Geese are swans, and swans are geese.
Let them have it how they will!
Thou art tired; best be still!

They out-talked thee, hissed thee, tore thee. Better men fared thus before thee; Fired their ringing shot and passed, Hotly charged — and broke at last.

Charge once more, then, and be dumb! Let the victors, when they come, When the forts of folly fall, Find thy body by the wall.

A WISH.

ASK not that my bed of death
From bands of greedy heirs be free;
For these besiege the latest breath
Of fortune's favored sons, not me.

I ask not each kind soul to keep
Tearless, when of my death he hears;
Let those who will, if any, weep!
There are worse plagues on earth than tears.

I ask but that my death may find The freedom to my life denied; Ask but the folly of mankind, Then, then at last, to quit my side.

Spare me the whispering, crowded room,
The friends who come, and gape, and go;
The ceremonious air of gloom,—
All, that makes death a hideous show!

Nor bring, to see me cease to live, Some doctor full of phrase and fame, To shake his sapient head and give The ill he cannot cure a name.

Nor fetch, to take the accustomed toll Of the poor sinner bound for death, His brother doctor of the soul, To canvass with official breath

The future and its viewless things,—
That undiscovered mystery
Which one who feels death's winnowing wings
Must needs read clearer, sure, than he!

Bring none of these! but let me be, While all around in silence lies, Moved to the window near, and see Once more before my dying eyes

Bathed in the sacred dews of morn

The wide aerial landscape spread,—

The world which was ere I was born,

The world which lasts when I am dead.

Which never was the friend of one Nor promised love it could not give, But lit for all its generous sun, And lived itself, and made us live.

There let me gaze, till I become In soul with what I gaze on wed! To feel the universe my home; To have before my mind — instead

Of the sick-room, the mortal strife, The turmoil for a little breath— The pure eternal course of life, Not human combatings with death.

Thus feeling, gazing, let me grow Composed, refreshed, ennobled, clear; Then willing let my spirit go To work or wait elsewhere or here!

LINES WRITTEN IN KENSINGTON GARDENS.

In this lone open glade I lie,
Screened by deep boughs on either hand;
And at its head, to stay the eye,
Those black-crowned, red-boled pine-trees stand.

Birds here make song, each bird has his, Across the girdling city's hum. How green under the boughs it is! How thick the tremulous sheep-cries come!

Sometimes a child will cross the glade To take his nurse his broken toy; Sometimes a thrush flit overhead Deep in her unknown day's employ.

Here at my feet what wonders pass, What endless, active life is here! What blowing daisies, fragrant grass! An air-stirred forest, fresh and clear.

130 LINES WRITTEN IN KENSINGTON GARDENS.

Scarce fresher is the mountain sod Where the tired angler lies, stretched out, And, eased of basket and of rod, Counts his day's spoil, the spotted trout.

In the huge world which roars hard by Be others happy, if they can! But in my helpless cradle I Was breathed on by the rural Pan.

I, on men's impious uproar hurled, Think often, as I hear them rave, That peace has left the upper world, And now keeps only in the grave.

Yet here is peace forever new! When I, who watch them, am away, Still all things in this glade go through The changes of their quiet day.

Then to their happy rest they pass; The flowers close, the birds are fed, The night comes down upon the grass, The child sleeps warmly in his bed. Calm soul of all things! make it mine To feel, amid the city's jar, That there abides a peace of thine, Man did not make, and cannot mar!

The will to neither strive nor cry,
The power to feel with others give!
Calm, calm me more! nor let me die
Before I have begun to live.

THE SECOND BEST.

MODERATE tasks and moderate leisure,
Quiet living, strict-kept measure
Both in suffering and in pleasure,—
'T is for this thy nature yearns.

But so many books thou readest,
But so many schemes thou breedest,
But so many wishes feedest,
That thy poor head almost turns.

And (the world's so madly jangled, Human things so fast entangled) Nature's wish must now be strangled For that best which she discerns.

So it must be! yet, while leading A strained life, while overfeeding, Like the rest, his wit with reading, No small profit that man earns, Who through all he meets can steer him, Can reject what cannot clear him, Cling to what can truly cheer him! Who each day more surely learns

That an impulse, from the distance
Of his deepest, best existence,
To the words "Hope, Light, Persistence,"
Strongly stirs and truly burns!

A CAUTION TO POETS.

WHAT poets feel not, when they make,
A pleasure in creating,
The world, in its turn, will not take
Pleasure in contemplating.

PIS-ALLER.

"MAN is blind because of sin;
Revelation makes him sure.
Without that, who looks within,
Looks in vain, for all's obscure."

Nay, look closer into man!

Tell me, can you find indeed

Nothing sure, no moral plan

Clear prescribed, without your creed?

"No, I nothing can perceive; Without that, all's dark for men. That, or nothing, I believe."—
For God's sake, believe it then!

EPILOGUE TO LESSING'S LAOCOÖN.

NE morn as through Hyde Park we walked,
My friend and I, by chance we talked
Of Lessing's famed Laocoön;
And after we awhile had gone
In Lessing's track, and tried to see
What painting is, what poetry,—
Diverging to another thought,
"Ah," cries my friend, "but who hath taught
Why music and the other arts
Oftener perform aright their parts
Than poetry? why she, than they,
Fewer real successes can display?

"For 't is so, surely! Even in Greece Where best the poet framed his piece, Even in that Phœbus-guarded ground Pausanias on his travels found Good poems, if he looked, more rare (Though many) than good statues were,—

For these, in truth, were everywhere! Of bards full many a stroke divine In Dante's, Petrarch's, Tasso's line, The land of Ariosto showed: And yet, e'en there, the canvas glowed With triumphs, a yet ampler brood, Of Raphael and his brotherhood. And nobly perfect, in our day Of haste, half-work, and disarray, Profound yet touching, sweet yet strong, Hath risen Goethe's, Wordsworth's song; Yet even I (and none will bow Deeper to these!) must needs allow, They yield us not, to soothe our pains, Such multitude of heavenly strains As from the kings of sound are blown, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn."

While thus my friend discoursed, we pass
Out of the path, and take the grass.
The grass had still the green of May,
And still the unblackened elms were gay;
The kine were resting in the shade,
The flies a summer murmur made;

Bright was the morn and south the air, The soft-couched cattle were as fair As those that pastured by the sea, That old-world morn, in Sicily, When on the beach the Cyclops lay, And Galatea from the bay Mocked her poor lovelorn giant's lay. "Behold," I said, "the painter's sphere! The limits of his art appear! The passing group, the summer morn, The grass, the elms, that blossomed thorn; Those cattle couched, or, as they rise, Their shining flanks, their liquid eyes; These, or much greater things, but caught Like these, and in one aspect brought. In outward semblance he must give A moment's life of things that live; Then let him choose his moment well, With power divine its story tell!"

Still we walked on, in thoughtful mood, And now upon the Bridge we stood. Full of sweet breathings was the air, Of sudden stirs and pauses fair; Down o'er the stately Bridge the breeze Came rustling from the garden trees And on the sparkling waters played. Light-plashing waves an answer made, And mimic boats their haven neared. Beyond, the Abbey towers appeared, By mist and chimneys unconfined. Free to the sweep of light and wind; While, through the earth-moored nave below, Another breath of wind doth blow. Sound as of wandering breeze, - but sound In laws by human artists bound. "The world of music!" I exclaimed, "This breeze that rustles by, that famed Abbey recall it! what a sphere, Large and profound, hath genius here! Th' inspired musician what a range, What power of passion, wealth of change! Some pulse of feeling he must choose And its locked fount of beauty use, And through the stream of music tell Its else unutterable spell; To choose it rightly is his part, And press into its inmost heart.

" Miserere, Domine!

The words are uttered, and they flee. Deep is their penitential moan, Mighty their pathos, but 't is gone! They have declared the spirit's sore Sore load, and words can do no more. Beethoven takes them then — those two Poor, bounded words — and makes them new; Infinite makes them, makes them young, Transplants them to another tongue Where they can now, without constraint, Pour all the soul of their complaint, And roll adown a channel large The wealth divine they have in charge. Page after page of music turn, And still they live and still they burn, Eternal, passion-fraught and free, -Miserere Domine!"

Onward we moved, and reached the Ride Where gayly flows the human tide.

Afar, in rest the cattle lay,

We heard, afar, faint music play;

But agitated, brisk, and near, Men, with their stream of life, were here. Some hang upon the rails, and some, On foot, behind them, go and come. This through the Ride upon his steed Goes slowly by, and this at speed; The young, the happy, and the fair, The old, the sad, the worn were there; Some vacant, and some musing went, And some in talk and merriment. Nods, smiles, and greetings, and farewells! And now and then, perhaps, there swells A sigh, a tear, - but in the throng All changes fast, and hies along; Hies, ah, from whence, what native ground? And to what goal, what ending, bound? "Behold at last the poet's sphere! But who," I said, "suffices here?

"For, ah! so much he has to do! Be painter and musician too! The aspect of the moment show, The feeling of the moment know! The aspect not, I grant, express Clear as the painter's art can dress, The feeling not, I grant, explore So deep as the musician's lore, -But clear as words can make revealing, And deep as words can follow feeling. But, ah, then comes his sorest spell Of toil! he must life's movement tell! The thread which binds it all in one. And not its separate parts alone! The movement he must tell of life, Its pain and pleasure, rest and strife; His eye must travel down, at full, The long, unpausing spectacle; With faithful unrelaxing force Attend it from its primal source, From change to change and year to year Attend it of its mid career, Attend it to the last repose And solemn silence of its close.

"The cattle rising from the grass
His thought must follow where they pass;

The penitent with anguish bowed
His thought must follow through the crowd.
Yes, all this eddying, motley throng
That sparkles in the sun along,
Girl, statesman, merchant, soldier bold,
Master and servant, young and old,
Grave, gay, child, parent, husband, wife,
He follows home, and lives their life!

"And many, many are the souls
Life's movement fascinates, controls.
It draws them on, they cannot save
Their feet from its alluring wave;
They cannot leave it, they must go
With its unconquerable flow.
But, ah, how few of all that try
This mighty march, do aught but die!
For ill prepared for such a way,
Ill found in strength, in wits, are they!
They faint, they stagger to and fro,
And wandering from the stream they go;
In pain, in terror, in distress,
They see, all round, a wilderness.

144 EPILOGUE TO LESSING'S LAOCOÖN.

Sometimes a momentary gleam
They catch of the mysterious stream;
Sometimes, a second's space, their ear
The murmur of its waves doth hear.
That transient glimpse in song they say,
But not as painter can portray!
That transient sound in song they tell,
But not, as the musician, well!
And when at last these snatches cease,
And they are silent and at peace,
The stream of life's majestic whole
Hath ne'er been mirrored on their soul.

Only a few the life-stream's shore
With safe unwandering feet explore,
Untired its movement bright attend,
Follow its windings to the end.
Then from its brimming waves their eye
Drinks up delighted ecstasy,
And its deep-toned, melodious voice,
Forever makes their ear rejoice.
They speak! the happiness divine
They feel, runs o'er in every line.

Its spell is round them like a shower;
It gives them pathos, gives them power.
No painter yet hath such a way
Nor no musician made, as they;
And gathered on immortal knolls
Such lovely flowers for cheering souls!
Beethoven, Raphael, cannot reach
The charm which Homer, Shakespeare, teach.
To these, to these, their thankful race
Gives, then, the first, the fairest place!
And brightest is their glory's sheen
For greatest has their labor been.

BACCHANALIA:

OR,

THE NEW AGE.

I.

THE evening comes, the field is still.

The tinkle of the thirsty rill,
Unheard all day, ascends again;
Deserted is the new-reaped grain,
Silent the sheaves! the ringing wain,
The reaper's cry, the dogs' alarms,
All housed within the sleeping farms!
The business of the day is done,
The last belated gleaner gone.
And from the thyme upon the height,
And from the elder-blossom white
And pale dog-roses in the hedge,
And from the mint-plant in the sedge,
In puffs of balm the night-air blows
The perfume which the day foregoes.

And on the pure horizon far, See, pulsing with the first-born star, The liquid sky above the hill! The evening comes, the field is still.

Loitering and leaping, With saunter, with bounds, -Flickering and circling In files and in rounds, -Gayly their pine-staff green Tossing in air, Loose o'er their shoulders white Showering their hair, -See! the wild Mænads Break from the wood. Youth and Iacchus Maddening their blood! See! through the quiet corn Rioting they pass, -Fling the piled sheaves about, Trample the grass! Tear from the rifled hedge Garlands, their prize; Fill with their sports the field, Fill with their cries!

148 BACCHANALIA; OB, THE NEW AGE.

Shepherd, what alls thee, then?
Shepherd, why mute?
Forth with thy joyous song!
Forth with thy flute!
Tempts not the revel blithe?
Lure not their cries?
Glow not their shoulders smooth?
Melt not their eyes?
Is not, on cheeks like those,
Lovely the flush?—
Ah, so the quiet was!
So was the hush!

II.

The epoch ends, the world is still.

The age has talked and worked its fill, —
The famous orators have done,
The famous poets sung and gone,
The famous men of war have fought,
The famous speculators thought,
The famous players, sculptors, wrought,
The famous painters filled their wall,
The famous critics judged it all.

The combatants are parted now, Uphung the spear, unbent the bow, The puissant crowned, the weak laid low! And in the after-silence sweet, Now strife is hushed, our ears doth meet. Ascending pure, the bell-like fame Of this or that down-trodden name, Delicate spirits, pushed away In the hot press of the noon-day, And o'er the plain, where the dead age Did its now silent warfare wage,-O'er that wide plain, now wrapt in gloom, Were many a splendor finds its tomb, Many spent fames and fallen mights, -The one or two immortal lights Rise slowly up into the sky To shine there everlastingly, Like stars over the bounding hill. The epoch ends, the world is still.

Thundering and bursting
In torrents, in waves,—
Carolling and shouting
Over tombs, amid graves,—

150 BACCHANALIA; OR, THE NEW AGE.

See! on the cumbered plain
Clearing a stage,
Scattering the past about,
Comes the new age!
Bards make new poems,
Thinkers new schools,
Statesmen new systems,
Critics new rules!
All things begin again;
Life is their prize;
Earth with their deeds they fill,
Fill with their cries!

Poet, what ails thee, then?
Say, why so mute?
Forth with thy praising voice!
Forth with thy flute!
Loiterer! why sittest thou
Sunk in thy dream?
Tempts not the bright new age?
Shines not its stream?
Look, ah, what genius,
Art, science, wit!
Soldiers like Cæsar,

Statesmen like Pitt!
Sculptors like Phidias,
Raphaels in shoals,
Poets like Shakespeare, —
Beautiful souls!
See, on their glowing cheeks
Heavenly the flush!

Ah, so the silence was!
So was the hush!

The world but feels the present's spell, The poet feels the past as well; Whatever men have done, might do, Whatever thought, might think it too.

PROGRESS.

THE Master stood upon the mount, and taught.

He saw a fire in his disciples' eyes;

"The old law," they said, "is wholly come to naught!

Behold the new world rise!"

"Was it," the Lord then said, "with scorn ye saw The old law observed by Scribes and Pharisees? I say unto you, see ye keep that law More faithfully than these!

"Too hasty heads for ordering worlds, alas!

Think not that I to annul the law have willed;

No jot, no tittle from the law shall pass,

Till all hath been fulfilled."

So Christ said eighteen hundred years ago.

And what then shall be said to those to-day

Who cry aloud to lay the old world low

To clear the new world's way?

"Religious fervors! ardor misapplied!

Hence, hence," they cry, "ye do but keep man blind!

But keep him self-immersed, preoccupied,

And lame the active mind."

Ah! from the old world let some one answer give:
"Scorn ye this world, their tears, their inward cares?
I say unto you, see that your souls live
A deeper life than theirs.

"Say ye: The spirit of man has found new roads,
And we must leave the old faiths, and walk therein?—
Leave then the Cross as ye have left carved gods,
But guard the fire within!

"Bright, else, and fast the stream of life may roll,
And no man may the other's hurt behold;
Yet each will have one anguish, — his own soul
Which perishes of cold."

Here let that voice make end! then let a strain From a far lonelier distance, like the wind Be heard, floating through heaven, and fill again These men's profoundest mind: "Children of men! the unseen Power, whose eye
Forever doth accompany mankind,
Hath looked on no religion scornfully
That man did ever find.

"Which has not taught weak wills how much they can, Which has not fallen on the dry heart like rain, Which has not cried to sunk, self-weary man:

Thou must be born again!

"Children of men! not that your age excel
In pride of life the ages of your sires,
But that you think clear, feel deep, bear fruit well,
The Friend of man desires."

RUGBY CHAPEL;

NOVEMBER, 1857.

COLDLY, sadly descends
The autumn evening. The Field
Strewn with its dank yellow drifts
Of withered leaves, and the elms,
Fade into dimness apace,
Silent;—hardly a shout
From a few boys late at their play!
The lights come out in the street,
In the school-room windows; but cold,
Solemn, unlighted, austere,
Through the gathering darkness, arise
The Chapel walls, in whose bound
Thou, my father! art laid.

There thou dost lie, in the gloom Of the autumn evening. But ah! That word gloom, to my mind Brings thee back in the light Of thy radiant vigor again!
In the gloom of November we passed
Days not of gloom at thy side;
Seasons impaired not the ray
Of thine even cheerfulness clear.
Such thou wast; and I stand
In the autumn evening, and think
Of bygone autumns with thee.

Fifteen years have gone round
Since thou arosest to tread,
In the summer morning, the road
Of death, at a call unforeseen,
Sudden. For fifteen years,
We who till then in thy shade
Rested as under the boughs
Of a mighty oak, have endured
Sunshine and rain as we might,
Bare, unshaded, alone,
Lacking the shelter of thee.

O strong soul, by what shore Tarriest thou now? For that force, Surely, has not been left vain! Somewhere, surely, afar, In the sounding labor-house vast Of being, is practised that strength, Zealous, beneficent, firm!

Yes, in some far-shining sphere,
Conscious or not of the past,
Still thou performest the word
Of the Spirit in whom thou dost live,
Prompt, unwearied, as here!
Still thou upraisest with zeal
The humble good from the ground,
Sternly repressest the bad.
Still, like a trumpet, dost rouse
Those who with half-open eyes
Tread the border-land dim
'Twixt vice and virtue; reviv'st,
Succorest; — this was thy work,
This was thy life upon earth.

What is the course of the life
Of mortal men on the earth? —
Most men eddy about
Here and there, — eat and drink,

Chatter and love and hate,
Gather and squander, are raised
Aloft, are hurled in the dust,
Striving blindly, achieving
Nothing; and, then they die,—
Perish; and no one asks
Who or what they have been,
More than he asks what waves
In the moonlit solitudes mild
Of the midmost Ocean, have swelled,
Foamed for a moment, and gone.

And there are some, whom a thirst Ardent, unquenchable, fires,
Not with the crowd to be spent,
Not without aim to go round
In an eddy of purposeless dust,
Effort unmeaning and vain.
Ah yes, some of us strive
Not without action to die
Fruitless, but something to snatch
From dull oblivion, nor all
Glut the devouring grave!
We, we have chosen our path,—

Path to a clear-purposed goal, Path of advance! but it leads A long, steep journey, through sunk Gorges, o'er mountains in snow! Cheerful, with friends, we set forth; Then, on the height, comes the storm! Thunder crashes from rock To rock, the cataracts reply; Lightnings dazzle our eyes; Roaring torrents have breached The track, the stream-bed descends In the place where the wayfarer once Planted his footstep, — the spray Boils o'er its borders; aloft, The unseen snow-beds dislodge Their hanging ruin; - alas, Havoc is made in our train! Friends who set forth at our side Falter, are lost in the storm! We, we only, are left! With frowning foreheads, with lips Sternly compressed, we strain on, On, - and at nightfall, at last. Come to the end of our way.

To the lonely inn 'mid the rocks;
Where the gaunt and taciturn Host
Stands on the threshold, the wind
Shaking his thin white hairs,—
Holds his lantern to scan
Our storm-beaten figures, and asks:
Whom in our party we bring?
Whom we have left in the snow?

Sadly we answer: We bring
Only ourselves; we lost
Sight of the rest in the storm.
Hardly ourselves we fought through,
Stripped, without friends, as we are.
Friends, companions, and train
The avalanche swept from our side.

But thou wouldst not alone
Be saved, my father! alone
Conquer and come to thy goal,
Leaving the rest in the wild.
We were weary, and we
Fearful, and we, in our march,
Fain to drop down and to die.

Still thou turnedst, and still
Beckonedst the trembler, and still
Gavest the weary thy hand!
If, in the paths of the world,
Stones might have wounded thy feet,
Toil or dejection have tried
Thy spirit, of that we saw
Nothing! to us thou wert still
Cheerful, and helpful, and firm.
Therefore to thee it was given
Many to save with thyself;
And, at the end of thy day,
O faithful shepherd! to come,
Bringing thy sheep in thy hand.

And through thee I believe
In the noble and great who are gone;
Pure souls honored and blest
By former ages, who else—
Such, so soulless, so poor,
Is the race of men whom I see—
Seemed but a dream of the heart,
Seemed but a cry of desire.
Yes! I believe that there lived

Others like thee in the past,
Not like the men of the crowd
Who all round me to-day
Bluster or cringe, and make life
Hideous, and arid, and vile;
But souls tempered with fire,
Fervent, heroic, and good,
Helpers and friends of mankind.

Servants of God!—or sons
Shall I not call you? because
Not as servants ye knew
Your Father's innermost mind,
His, who unwillingly sees
One of his little ones lost,—
Yours is the praise, if mankind
Hath not as yet in its march
Fainted, and fallen, and died!

See! in the rocks of the world

Marches the host of mankind,

A feeble, wavering line.

Where are they tending? — A God

Marshalled them, gave them their goal. —

Ah, but the way is so long!
Years they have been in the wild!
Sore thirst plagues them; the rocks,
Rising all round, overawe.
Factions divide them; their host
Threatens to break, to dissolve.
Ah, keep, keep them combined!
Else, of the myriads who fill
That army, not one shall arrive!
Sole they shall stray; in the rocks
Labor forever in vain,
Die one by one in the waste.

Then, in such hour of need
Of your fainting, dispirited race,
Ye, like angels, appear,
Radiant with ardor divine.
Beacons of hope, ye appear!
Languor is not in your heart,
Weakness is not in your word,
Weariness not on your brow.
Ye alight in our van; at your voice,
Panic, despair, flee away.
Ye move through the ranks, recall

The stragglers, refresh the outworn, Praise, reinspire the brave.
Order, courage, return.
Eyes rekindling, and prayers,
Follow your steps as ye go.
Ye fill up the gaps in our files,
Strengthen the wavering line,
Stablish, continue our march,
On, to the bound of the waste,
On, to the City of God.

HEINE'S GRAVE.

"HENRI HEINE"—'t is here!
The black tombstone, the name
Carved there—no more! and the smooth,
Swarded alleys, the limes
Touched with yellow by hot
Summer, but under them still
In September's bright afternoon
Shadow, and verdure, and cool!
Trim Montmartre! the faint
Murmur of Paris outside;
Crisp everlasting-flowers,
Yellow and black, on the graves.

Half blind, palsied, in pain,
Hither to come, from the streets'
Uproar, surely not loath
Wast thou, Heine!—to lie
Quiet! to ask for closed

Shutters, and darkened room, And cool drinks, and an eased Posture, and opium, no more! Hither to come, and to sleep Under the wings of Renown.

Ah! not little, when pain
Is most quelling, and man
Easily quelled, and the fine
Temper of genius alive
Quickest to ill, is the praise
Not to have yielded to pain!
No small boast, for a weak
Son of mankind, to the earth
Pinned by the thunder, to rear
His bolt-scathed front to the stars;
And, undaunted, retort
'Gainst thick-crashing, insane,
Tyrannous tempests of bale,
Arrowy lightnings of soul!

Hark! through the alley resounds Mocking laughter! A film Creeps o'er the sunshine; a breeze Ruffles the warm afternoon,
Saddens my soul with its chill.
Gibing of spirits in scorn
Shakes every leaf of the grove,
Mars the benignant repose
Of this amiable home of the dead.

Bitter spirits! ye claim Heine? - Alas, he is yours! Only a moment I longed Here in the quiet to snatch From such mates the outworn Poet, and steep him in calm. Only a moment! I knew Whose he was who is here Buried, I knew he was yours! Ah, I knew that I saw Here no sepulchre built In the laurelled rock, o'er the blue Naples bay, for a sweet Tender Virgil! no tomb On Ravenna sands, in the shade Of Ravenna pines, for a high Austere Dante! no grave

By the Avon side, in the bright Stratford meadows, for thee, Shakespeare! loveliest of souls, Peerless in radiance, in joy.

What so harsh and malign, Heine! distils from thy life, Poisons the peace of thy grave?

I chide with thee not, that thy sharp Upbraidings often assailed England, my country; for we, Fearful and sad, for her sons, Long since, deep in our hearts, Echo the blame of her foes.

We, too, sigh that she flags;
We, too, say that she now,
Scarce comprehending the voice
Of her greatest, golden-mouthed sons
Of a former age any more,
Stupidly travels her round
Of mechanic business, and lets
Slow die out of her life
Glory, and genius, and joy.

So thou arraing'st her, her foe; So we arraign her, her sons.

Yes, we arraign her! but she, The weary Titan! with deaf Ears, and labor-dimmed eyes, Regarding neither to right Nor left, goes passively by, Staggering on to her goal; Bearing on shoulders immense, Atlanteän, the load, Wellnigh not to be borne, Of the too vast orb of her fate.

But was it thou — I think
Surely it was — that bard
Unnamed, who, Goethe said,
Had every other gift, but wanted love;
Love, without which the tongue
Even of angels sounds amiss?

Charm is the glory which makes Song of the poet divine; Love is the fountain of charm. How without charm wilt thou draw,
Poet! the world to thy way?
Not by the lightnings of wit!
Not by the thunder of scorn!
These to the world, too, are given;
Wit it possesses, and scorn,—
Charm is the poet's alone.
Hollow and dull are the great,
And artists envious, and the mob profane.
We know all this, we know!
Cam'st thou from heaven, O child
Of light! but this to declare?
Alas! to help us forget
Such barren knowledge awhile,
God gave the poet his song.

Therefore a secret unrest
Tortured thee, brilliant and bold!
Therefore triumph itself
Tasted amiss to thy soul.
Therefore, with blood of thy foes,
Trickled in silence thine own.
Therefore the victor's heart
Broke on the field of his fame.

Ah! as of old, from the pomp Of Italian Milan, the fair Flower of marble of white Southern palaces, — steps Bordered by statues, and walks Terraced, and orange bowers Heavy with fragrance, - the blond German Kaiser full oft Longed himself back to the fields, Rivers, and high-roofed towns Of his native Germany; so, So, how often! from hot Paris drawing-rooms, and lamps Blazing, and brilliant crowds, Starred and jewelled, of men Famous, of women the queens Of dazzling converse, and fumes Of praise, - hot, heady fumes, to the poor brain That mount, that madden! — how oft Heine's spirit outworn Longed itself out of the din Back to the tranquil, the cool Far German home of his youth!

See! in the May afternoon,
O'er the fresh short turf of the Hartz,
A youth, with the foot of youth,
Heine! thou climbest again.
Up, through the tall dark firs
Warming their heads in the sun,
Checkering the grass with their shade,—
Up, by the stream with its huge
Moss-hung boulders and thin
Musical water half-hid,—
Up, o'er the rock-strewn slope,
With the sinking sun, and the air
Chill, and the shadows now
Long on the gray hillside,—
To the stone-roofed hut at the top.

Or, yet later, in watch
On the roof of the Brocken tower
Thou standest, gazing! to see
The broad red sun, over field,
Forest and city and spire
And mist-tracked stream of the wide,
Wide German land, going down
In a bank of vapors, —— again
Standest! at nightfall, alone.

Or, next morning, with limbs
Rested by slumber, and heart
Freshened and light with the May,
O'er the gracious spurs coming down
Of the Lower Hartz, among oaks,
And beechen coverts, and copse
Of hazels green in whose depth
Ilse, the fairy transformed,
In a thousand water-breaks light
Pours her petulant youth,—
Climbing the rock which juts
O'er the valley, the dizzily perched
Rock! to its Iron Cross
Once more thou cling'st; to the Cross
Clingest! with smiles, with a sigh.

Goethe, too, had been there.⁷
In the long-past winter he came
So the frozen Hartz, with his soul
Passionate, eager, his youth
All in ferment; — but he
Destined to work and to live
Left it, and thou, alas!
Only to laugh and to die.

But something prompts me: Not thus
Take leave of Heine, not thus
Speak the last word at his grave!
Not in pity and not
With half censure, — with awe
Hail, as it passes from earth
Scattering lightnings, that soul!

The spirit of the world

Beholding the absurdity of men,—

Their vaunts, their feats,— let a sardonic smile

For one short moment wander o'er his lips.

That smile was Heine! for its earthly hour

The strange guest sparkled; now't is passed away.

That was Heine! and we,
Myriads who live, who have lived,
What are we all, but a mood,
A single mood, of the life
Of the Being in whom we exist,
Who alone is all things in one.

Spirit, who fillest us all! Spirit who utterest in each New-coming son of mankind
Such of thy thoughts as thou wilt!
O thou, one of whose moods,
Bitter and strange, was the life
Of Heine, —his strange, alas!
His bitter life, — may a life
Other and milder be mine!
May'st thou a mood more serene,
Happier, have uttered in mine!
May'st thou the rapture of peace
Deep have embreathed at its core!
Made it a ray of thy thought!
Made it a beat of thy joy!

STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

THROUGH Alpine meadows soft suffused With rain, where thick the crocus blows, Past the dark forges long disused,

The mule-track from Saint Laurent goes.

The bridge is crossed, and slow we ride,

Through forest, up the mountain-side.

The autumnal evening darkens round,
The wind is up, and drives the rain;
While hark! far down, with strangled sound
Doth the Dead Guiers' stream complain,
Where that wet smoke among the woods
Over his boiling caldron broods.

Swift rush the spectral vapors white

Past limestones scars with ragged pines,

Shewing — then blotting from our sight.

Halt! through the cloud-drift something shines!

High in the valley, wet and drear, The huts of Courrerie appear.

Strike leftward! cries our guide; and higher Mounts up the stony forest-way.

At last the encircling trees retire;

Look! through the showery twilight gray

What pointed roofs are these advance?

A palace of the Kings of France?

Approach, for what we seek is here.

Alight, and sparely sup, and wait

For rest in this outbuilding near;

Then cross the sward, and reach that gate;

Knock; pass the wicket! Thou art come

To the Carthusians' world-famed home.

The silent courts, where, night and day,
Into their stone-carved basins cold
The splashing icy fountains play,
The humid corridors behold,
Where, ghostlike in the deepening night,
Cowled forms brush by in gleaming white.

178 STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

The chapel, where no organ's peal Invests the stern and naked prayer. With penitential cries they kneel And wrestle; rising then, with bare And white uplifted faces stand, Passing the Host from hand to hand;

Each takes, and then his visage wan
Is buried in his cowl once more.
The cells, — the suffering Son of Man
Upon the wall! the knee-worn floor!
And, where they sleep, that wooden bed,
Which shall their coffin be, when dead.

The library, where tract and tome

Not to feed priestly pride are there,

To hymn the conquering march of Rome,—

Nor yet to amuse, as ours are.

They paint of souls the inner strife,

Their drops of blood, their death in life.

The garden, overgrown, — yet mild Those fragrant herbs are flowering there! Strong children of the Alpine wild Whose culture is the brethren's care, Of human tasks their only one, And cheerful works beneath the sun.

Those halls too, destined to contain

Each its own pilgrim host of old,

From England, Germany, or Spain,—

All are before me! I behold

The House, the Brotherhood austere!—

And what am I, that I am here?

For rigorous teachers seized my youth,
And purged its faith, and calmed its fire,
Showed me the high white star of Truth,
There bade me gaze, and there aspire.
Even now their whispers pierce the gloom:
What dost thou in this living tomb?

Forgive me, masters of the mind!
At whose behest I long ago
So much unlearnt, so much resigned!
I come not here to be your foe.
I seek these anchorites, not in ruth,
To curse and to deny your truth;

180 STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

Not as their friend, or child, I speak!
But as on some far northern strand,
Thinking of his own Gods, a Greek
In pity and mournful awe might stand
Before some fallen Runic stone,—
For both were faiths, and both are gone.

Wandering between two worlds, one dead,
The other powerless to be born,
With nowhere yet to rest my head,
Like these, on earth I wait forlorn.
Their faith, my tears, the world deride;
I come to shed them at their side.

O hide me in your gloom profound
Ye solemn seats of holy pain!
Take me, cowled forms, and fence me round,
Till I possess my soul again!
Till free my thoughts before me roll,
Not chafed by hourly false control.

For the world cries your faith is now But a dead time's exploded dream; My melancholy, sciolists say, Is a passed mode, an outworn theme:—
As if the world had ever had
A faith, or sciolists been sad.

Ah, if it be passed, take away,
At least, the restlessness, — the pain, —
Be man henceforth no more a prey
To these out-dated stings again!
The nobleness of grief is gone, —
Ah, leave us not the fret alone!

But if you cannot give us ease,

Last of the race of them who grieve

Here leave us to die out with these

Last of the people who believe!

Silent, while years engrave the brow;

Silent, — the best are silent now.

Achilles ponders in his tent,
The kings of modern thought are dumb;
Silent they are, though not content,
And wait to see the future come.
They have the grief men had of yore,
But they contend and cry no more.

182 STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

Our fathers watered with their tears
This sea of time whereon we sail;
Their voices were in all men's ears
Who passed within their puissant hail.
Still the same Ocean round us raves,
But we stand mute and watch the waves.

For what availed it, all the noise
And outcry of the former men?
Say, have their sons obtained more joys?
Say, is life lighter now than then?
The sufferers died, they left their pain;
The pangs which tortured them remain.

What helps it now, that Byron bore,
With haughty scorn which mocked the smart,
Through Europe to the Ætolian shore
The pageant of his bleeding heart?
That thousands counted every groan,
And Europe made his woe her own?

What boots it, Shelley, that the breeze Carried thy lovely wail away, Musical through Italian trees That fringe thy soft blue Spezzian bay? — Inheritors of thy distress
Have restless hearts one throb the less?

Or are we easier, to have read,
O Obermann! the sad, stern page,
Which tells us how thou hidd'st thy head
From the fierce tempest of thine age
In the lone brakes of Fontainebleau,
Or chalets near the Alpine snow?

Ye slumber in your silent grave!

The world, which for an idle day

Grace to your mood of sadness gave,

Long since hath flung her weeds away.

The eternal trifler breaks your spell;

But we,—we learnt your lore too well!

There may, perhaps, yet dawn an age, More fortunate, alas, than we, Which without hardness will be sage, And gay without frivolity. Sons of the world, O haste those years; But, till they rise, allow our tears!

184 STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

Allow them! We admire, with awe,
The exulting thunder of your race;
You give the universe your law,
You triumph over time and space.
Your pride of life, your tireless powers,
We mark them, but they are not ours.

We are like children reared in shade
Beneath some old-world abbey wall
Forgotten in a forest-glade
And secret from the eyes of all;
Deep, deep the greenwood round them waves,
Their abbey, and its close of graves.

But where the road runs near the stream, Oft through the trees they catch a glance Of passing troops in the sun's beam — Pennon, and plume, and flashing lance! Forth to the world those lances fare, To life, to cities, and to war.

And through the woods, another way, Faint bugle-notes from far are borne, Where hunters gather, staghounds bay, Round some old forest-lodge at morn.

Gay dames are there, in sylvan green;

Laughter and cries — those notes between!

The banners flashing through the trees
Make their blood dance and chain their eyes.
That bugle-music on the breeze
Arrests them with a charmed surprise.
Banner, by turns, and bugle woo:
Ye shy recluses, follow too!

O children, what do ye reply?—
"Action and pleasure, will ye roam
Through these secluded dells to cry
And call us? but too late ye come!
Too late for us your call ye blow
Whose bent was taken long ago.

"Long since we pace this shadowed nave;
We watch those yellow tapers shine,
Emblems of hope over the grave,
In the high altar's depth divine;
The organ carries to our ear
Its accents of another sphere.

186 STANZAS FROM THE GRANDE CHARTREUSE.

"Fenced early in this cloistral round Of revery, of shade, of prayer, How should we grow in other ground? How should we flower in foreign air?— Pass, banners, pass, and bugles, cease! And leave our desert to its peace!"

OBERMANN ONCE MORE.

Savez-vous quelque bien qui console du regret d'un monde ? Obermann.

GLION? — Ah, twenty years, it cuts
All meaning from a name!
White houses prank where once were huts.
Glion, but not the same!

And yet I know not. All unchanged The turf, the pines, the sky! The hills in their old order ranged! The lake, with Chillon by!

And 'neath those chestnut-trees, where stiff And stony mounts the way,

Their crackling husk-heaps burn, as if
I left them yesterday.

Across the valley, on that slope, The huts of Avant shine; Its pines under their branches ope Ways for the tinkling kine. Full-foaming milk-pails, Alpine fare, Sweet heaps of fresh-cut grass, Invite to rest the traveller there, Before he climb the pass,—

The gentian-flowered pass, its crown * . With yellow spires aflame,
Whence drops the path to Allière down,
And walls where Byron came,

By their green river who doth change His birth-name just below; Orchard, and croft, and full-stored grange Nursed by his pastoral flow.

But stop! — To fetch back thoughts that stray Beyond this gracious bound, The cone of Jaman, pale and gray, See, in the blue profound!

Ah, Jaman! delicately tall

Above his sun-warmed firs, —

What thoughts to me his rocks recall!

What memories he stirs!

And who but thou must be, in truth, Obermann! with me here? Thou master of my wandering youth, But left this many a year!

Yes, I forget the world's work wrought, Its warfare waged with pain! An eremite with thee, in thought Once more I slip my chain,

And to thy mountain-chalet come,
And lie beside its door,
And hear the wild bee's Alpine hum,
And thy sad, tranquil lore.

Again I feel its words inspire Their mournful calm, — serene, Yet tinged with infinite desire For all that *might* have been,

The harmony from which man swerved Made his life's rule once more!
The universal order served!
Earth happier than before!

While thus I mused, night gently ran Down over hill and wood. Then, still and sudden, Obermann On the grass near me stood.

Those pensive features well I knew, On my mind, years before, Imaged so oft, imaged so true! A shepherd's garb he wore,

A mountain-flower was in his hand,
A book was in his breast;
Bent on my face, with gaze that scanned
My soul, his eyes did rest.

"And is it thou," he cried, "so long
Held by the world, which we
Loved not, who turnest from the throng
Back to thy youth and me?

"And from thy world, with heart opprest, Choosest thou now to turn?—— Ah me, we anchorites knew it best! Best can its course discern! "Thou field'st me when the ungenial earth, Thou soughtest, lay in gloom. Return'st thou in her hour of birth, Of hopes and hearts in bloom?

"Wellnigh two thousand years have brought Their load, and gone away, Since last on earth there lived and wrought A world like ours to-day.

"Like ours it looked in outward air! Its head was clear and true, Sumptuous its clothing, rich its fare, No pause its action knew;

"Stout was its arm, each pulse and bone Seemed puissant and alive, — But, ah, its heart, its heart was stone, And so it could not thrive!

"On that hard Pagan world disgust And secret loathing fell. Deep weariness and sated lust Made human life a hell. "In his cool hall, with haggard eyes, The Roman noble lay; He drove abroad, in furious guise, Along the Appian way;

"He made a feast, drank fierce and fast, And crowned his hair with flowers,— No easier nor no quicker passed The impracticable hours.

"The brooding East with awe beheld Her impious younger world; The Roman tempest swelled and swelled, And on her head was hurled.

"The East bowed low before the blast, In patient, deep disdain. She let the legions thunder past, And plunged in thought again.

"So well she mused, a morning broke Across her spirit gray. A conquering, new-born joy awoke, And filled her life with day. "'Poor world,' she cried, 'so deep accurst! That runn'st from pole to pole
To seek a draught to slake thy thirst,—
Go, seek it in thy soul!'

"She heard it, the victorious West! In crown and sword arrayed. She felt the void which mined her breast, She shivered and obeyed.

"She veiled her eagles, snapped her sword, And laid her sceptre down; Her stately purple she abhorred, And her imperial crown;

"She broke her flutes, she stopped her sports, Her artists could not please; She tore her books, she shut her courts, She fled her palaces;

"Lust of the eye and pride of life She left it all behind, And hurried, torn with inward strife, The wilderness to find.

- "Tears washed the trouble from her face! She changed into a child.

 'Mid weeds and wrecks she stood, a place Of ruin, but she smiled!
- "O, had I lived in that great day,
 How had its glory new
 Filled earth and heaven, and caught away
 My ravished spirit too!
- "No cloister-floor of humid stone Had been too cold for me; For me no Eastern desert lone Had been too far to flee.
- "No thoughts that to the world belong Had stood against the wave Of love which set so deep and strong From Christ's then open grave.
- "No lonely life had passed too slow
 When I could hourly see
 That wan, nailed Form, with head drooped low,
 Upon the bitter tree;

"Could see the Mother with the Child Whose tender winning arts Have to his little arms beguiled So many wounded hearts!

"And centuries came, and ran their course, And unspent all that time Still, still went forth that Child's dear force, And still was at its prime.

"Ay, ages long endured his span
Of life, 't is true received,
That gracious Child, that thorn-crowned Man!
He lived while we believed.

"While we believed, on earth he went,
And open stood his grave.

Men called from chamber, church, and tent,
And Christ was by to save.

"Now he is dead. Far hence he lies In the lorn Syrian town, And on his grave, with shining eyes, The Syrian stars look down. "In vain men still, with hoping new, segard his death place dumb,
And say the stone is not yet to,
And wait for words to come.

"Ah, from that silent sacred land,
Of sun, and arid stone,
And crumbling wall, and sultry sand,
Comes now one word alone!

"From David's lips this word did roll,
"I is true and living yet:
No man can save his brother's soul,
Nor pay his brother's debt.

"Alone, self-poised, henceforward man Must labor; must resign His all too human creeds, and scan Simply the way divine.

"But slow that tide of common thought, Which bathed our life, retired. Slow, slow the old world wore to naught, And pulse by pulse expired.

- "Its frame yet stood without a breach When blood and warmth were fled; And still it spake its wonted speech,—But every word was dead.
- "And O, we cried, that on this corse Might fall a freshening storm! Rive its dry bones, and with new force A new-sprung world inform!
- "Down came the storm! In ruin fell The outworn world we knew. It passed, that elemental swell! Again appeared the blue.
- "The sun shone in the new-washed sky, And what from heaven saw he? Blocks of the past, like icebergs high, Float in a rolling sea.
- "Upon them ply the race of man All they before endeavored; They come and go, they work and plan, And know not they are severed.

"Poor fragments of a broken world Whereon we pitch our tent! Why were ye too to death not hurled When your world's day was spent?

"The glow of central fire is done
Which with its fusing flame
Knit all your parts, and kept you one;
But ye, ye are the same!

"The past, its mask of union on, Had ceased to live and thrive. The past, its mask of union gone, Say, is it more alive?

"Your creeds are dead, your rites are dead, Your social order too. Where tarries he, the power who said: See, I make all things new?

"The millions suffer still, and grieve; And what can helpers heal With old-world cures men half believe For woes they wholly feel? "And yet they have such need of joy! And joy whose grounds are true! And joy that should all hearts employ As when the past was new!

"Ah, not the emotion of that past, Its common hope, were vain! A new such hope must dawn at last, Or man must toss in pain.

"But now the past is out of date, The future not yet born,— And who can be alone elate, While the world lies forlorn?

"Then to the wilderness I fled. There among Alpine snows And pastoral huts I hid my head, And sought and found repose.

"It was not yet the appointed hour. Sad, patient, and resigned,
I watched the crocus fade and flower,
I felt the sun and wind.

"The day I lived in was not mine, — Man gets no second day. In dreams I saw the future shine, But ah, I could not stay!

"Action I had not, followers, fame. I passed obscure, alone.

The after-world forgets my name,
Nor do I wish it known.

"Gloom-wrapt within, I lived and died, And knew my life was vain. With fate I murmur not, nor chide; At Sèvres by the Seine

"(If Paris that brief flight allow)
My humble tomb explore;
It bears: Eternity, be thou
My refuge! and no more.

"But thou, whom fellowship of mood Did make from haunts of strife Come to my mountain solitude And learn my frustrate life;

- "O thou, who, ere thy flying span Was past of cheerful youth, Didst seek the solitary man And love his cheerless truth,—
- "Despair not thou as I despaired, Nor be cold gloom thy prison! Forward the gracious hours have fared, And see! the sun is risen.
- "He melts the icebergs of the past, A green, new earth appears. Millions, whose life in ice lay fast, Have thoughts, and smiles, and tears.
- "The world's great order dawns in sheen After long darkness rude, Divinelier imaged, clearer seen, With happier zeal pursued.
- "With hope extinct and brow composed I marked the present die;
 Its term of life was nearly closed,
 Yet it had more than I.

"But thou, though to the world's new hour Thou come with aspect marred, Shorn of the joy, the bloom, the power, Which best beseem its bard:

"Though more than half thy years be past, And spent thy youthful prime; Though, round thy firmer manhood cast, Hang weeds of our sad time,

"Whereof thy youth felt all the spell,
And traversed all the shade,—
Though late, though dimmed, though weak, yet tell
Hope to a world new-made!

"Help it to reach our deep desire, The dream which filled our brain, Fixed in our soul a thirst like fire, Immedicable pain!

"Which to the wilderness drove out Our life, to Alpine snow; And palsied all our deed with doubt And all our word with woe,— "What still of strength is left, employ, That end to help men gain: One mighty wave of thought and joy Lifting mankind amain!"

The vision ended; I awoke
As out of sleep, and no
Voice moved, — only the torrent broke
The silence, far below.

Soft darkness on the turf did lie; Solemn, o'er hut and wood, In the yet star-sown nightly sky, The peak of Jaman stood.

Still in my soul the voice I heard
Of Obermann, — away
I turned; by some vague impulse stirred,
Along the rocks of Naye

And Sonchaud's piny flanks I gaze, And the blanched summit bare Of Malatrait, to where in haze The Valais opens fair, And the domed Velan with his snows Behind the upcrowding hills Doth all the heavenly opening close Which the Rhone's murmur fills;—

And glorious there, without a sound, Across the glimmering lake, High in the Valais depth profound, I saw the morning break. NOTES.

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NOTES.

NOTE 1, PAGE 3.

Empedocles on Etna.

I cannot deny myself the pleasure of saying that I reprint (I cannot say republish, for it was withdrawn from circulation before fifty copies were sold) this poem at the request of a man of genius, whom it had the honor and good fortune to interest,—Mr. Robert Browning.

NOTE 2, PAGE 48.

Ye Sun-born Virgins! on the road of truth.

See the Fragments of Parmenides:

" κοῦραι δ' ὀδὸν ἡγεμόνευον, ἡλίαδες κοῦραι, προλιποῦσαι δώματα νυκτός, εἰς φάος."

NOTE 3, PAGE 86.

Recalls the obscure opposer he outweighed.

Gilbert de la Porrée, at the Council of Rheims, in 1148.

NOTE 4, PAGE 88.

That son of Italy who tried to blow.

Giacopone di Todi.

NOTE 5, PAGE 102.

He tarries where the Rock of Spain.

The Author's brother, William Delafield Arnold, Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab, and author of Oakfield, or Fellowship in the East, died at Gibraltar, on his way home from India, April the 9th, 1859.

NOTE 6, PAGE 104.

My brother! and thine early lot.

See the preceding note.

NOTE 7, PAGE 173.

Goethe, too, had been there.

See Harreise im Winter, in Goethe's Gedichte.

NOTE 8, PAGE 188.

The gentian-flowered pass, its crown.

The gentiana lutea of the Alps.

NOTE 9, PAGE 188.

And walls where Byron came.

Montbovon. See Byron's Journal, in his Works, Vol. III. p. 258. The river Saane becomes the Sarine below Montbovon.

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